Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

**Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, (\$1250,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Registered Letters, containing money for this paper, at our

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250 IN ADVANC

Professional and Business Cards.

DAVID E. BUNTING,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,

WILWINGTON, N. C.

Will pay strict attention to all business in his line. He solicits a share of public patronage, which he hopes to merit by promptitude and fidelity in the transaction of all business entrasted to him. C. POLVOGT.

Upholsterer, Princess, between Front & Water Sts. WILMINGTON, N. C.
WEEPS constantly on hand SPRING, HAIR, MOSS, COTTON, SHUCK AND STRAW MATTRASSES

AND PILLOWS, which he offers wholesale and retail cheap for eash. FEATHER BEDS, CHAIR CUSH.ONS, LOUNGES, made to order. SOFAS and CHAIRS reupholstered at short notice and moderate prices. ALFRED ALBERMAN,

TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C. Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
25-ly

JAMES O. BOWDEN.

TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, April 4. 1856.—[31-tf.] WILMINGTON, N. C. GEO. W. ROSE, CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

A UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,
Wilminster N S. M. WEST,

JOSEPH L. KEEN. MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his ine of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Ce-MENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press BRICK, FIRE BRICK.

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice [May 20—37-1y]

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, W HOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market street, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

W. H. McKOY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, OUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market.
Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores and other produce. Liberal advances made on consignment.

LAW NOTICE.

M. E. SMITH.

DE BRUTZ CUTLAR.

MESSRS. SMITH & CUTLAR, Attorneys at Law, will
nenceforth occupy an office directly opposite the Court use, in Wilmington, and practice in co-partnership in the county of New Hanover.

Mr. Smith would inform his clients in the adjoining counties, that Mr. Cutlar will act for him whilst absent on the circuit, and can always be found at the office. July 25, 1856 .--- tf

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

W. G. MILLIGAN, Proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality der—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any stablishment in the country, North or South.

Stablishment in the country, North or South.

Stablishment in the country of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Head-Stones, Work, and suitable handicraft arts will form a considerble part of the course through which they pass. Careful attention will be paid to their religious, moral, and physical improvement, and every effort will be made, not only to render them comfortable, but to promote their highest welfare—

Morble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, work, and suitable handicraft arts will form a considerble part of the course through which they pass. Careful attention will be paid to their religious, moral, and physical improvement, and every effort will be made, not only to render them comfortable, but to promote their highest welfare—

Morble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, work, and suitable handicraft arts will form a considerble part of the course through which they pass. Careful attention will be paid to their religious, moral, and physical improvement, and every effort will be made, not only to render the country. The part of the course through work, and suitable handicraft arts will form a considerble part of the course through work, and suitable handicraft arts will form a considerble part of the course through work, and suitable handicraft arts will form a considerble part of the course through work, and suitable handicraft arts will form a considerble part of the course through work, and suitable handicraft arts will form a considerble part of the course through work, and suitable handicraft arts will form a considerble part of the course through work and rising above the main building to a height of the course through work and rising above the main building to a height of the course through work and risi stablishment in the country, North or South.

Iron Railing-50 different styles for inclosing family lots, om 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order. N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied y the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at-ention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or

NEGROES WANTED. THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash Those having such prop

Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber, at Wilmington.

DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND. June 27th, 1856.

LOOK UP YE DISCONSOLATE. NY PERSON who may be suffering with any thing of a A Cancerous nature, will find me at my residence, twelve miles west of Society Hill, Darlington, South Carolina. If I do not effect a cure, my services and board will be gratuit-ously bestowed. I will attend to any call until the 15th of une, thence will decline until the 15th September; my object is to secure safety to the patient. I reserve the second week in March, which time I may be found at the Rock Spring Boarding House, Wilmington, N. C. J. O. HALE, M. D.

NOTICE. LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED A from tresspassing, in any manner, on my lands in Columbus county, N. C., under the penalty of the law.

Sept. 20, 1855.--3-tf

A. C. DICKENSON

TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS. THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF IN-I forming the public that he continues the Mill-Wright and Machinist business in their various branches. Foundering, Framing, erecting Water or Steam Mills, erecting and fitting up engines and their necessary machinery, Hotchkiss water wheels, centre discharge wheels, Barker's wheels, over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other water wheels in use, Circular or upright Saws, Grist Flouring Mills, Bolting Reels, Elevators, Smut Machines, Horse owers, Corn Crushers, Cotton Gins, Corn Shellers. On application I will order and erect any of the above machines or any other in usc. I have an experience of 13 years and have several experienced workmen in my ployment. I am versed in the various improvements. hose wishing work done in the above line would do well to give me a call. I return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage received heretofore. For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, Jones county, N. C.
Sept. 26th, 1856. (4-ly)

D. B. JOHNSON,
Mill-Wright and Machinist.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. THE subscribers having erected a STEAM SAW MILL in the county of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depot, are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be

got out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the public generally.

TAYLOR, LINTON & CO. Jan. 11th.-[19-1y.

> RALEIGH PAPER MILLS. Rags Wanted.

T O BE DELIVERED AT THE RAILROAD STAtions or at my warehouse in Raleigh, or they will be taken from the different stores in the State. Merchants and others buying rags will please advise me when they have a quantity on hand, or will send them to their nearest Railroad station, as I can still afford to pay the highest price in cash on delivery from store or at Railroad station, either in bank bills checks or Northern funds. bank bills, checks or Northern funds.

Reference .-- Cashiers of our Banks in Raleigh, and the principal North-Carolina and Virginia Merchants.

C. W. BENEDICT. N. B. Constantly on hand paper suitable for Cotton Factories and newspaper wrappers. Cotton waste wanted.

NOTICE. HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN the Hardware Business, in Wilmington, my son C E. ROBINSON. The business will hereafter be conducted un-

der the firm of J. M. ROBINSON & SON. J. M. ROBINSON. Coach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C. BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; and his establishment is now in full operation in all its variable.

and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the rightfor the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail intwelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persons gance and durability.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short

notice. Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted for ten years, for \$10

JONES' SULPHUR AND CHALYBETE SPRINGS, Warrenton County, N. C.
THESE SPRINGS are situated in a healthful and pleasant section of country, 10 miles from Warrenton, and 13 miles from Henderson, at each of which places hacks may always be found, ready to convey visitors to the Springs .-The climate is salubrious, as tested by an experience of eighteen years, and the accommodations, in all respects, good.—
The establishment will be opened for the reception of guests

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

UST RECEIVED .- 10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linseed Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs. Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil.

A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and forsale, wholesale and re: ail, by

W. H. LIPPITT,

Nov. 1 Druggist and Chemist.

1,000 BOXES Window Glass. assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. L'PPITT, Druggist and Chemist. 200 OZ. Sulph. Quinine 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 eask Cr. Tartar; 1 eask Sup. Carb. Snda; 50 lbs. Seidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opiumi; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Potass; 100 lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac.

For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, Feb. 23.1

OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Linseed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

Schools.

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY,

Greensboro', N. C.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence Monday, August 3d, 1857. The course of study is thorough and systematic, embracing everything necessary to a complete, solid and ornamental education. The buildings are so arranged as to combine the comforts of a home with the advantages of a School. Instructors of the highest qualifications are employed in each of the Departments. No Institution in the country possesses advantages superior to Edgeworth.

Catalogues containing all necessary information respecting the course of Instructions, Terms, &c , will be forwarded on application to RICHARD STERLING, Principal, Greensboro', N. C. July, 17th, 1857.

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND, Raleigh, N. C.- Session of 1857-'58. Board of Directors:
WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D., President.

A. M. LEWIS, Q. BUSBEE, D. G. FOWLE. S. H. YOUNG, J. C. PALMER,

J. C. PALMER,
W. W. VASS,

Officers of the Institution.

WM. D. COOKE, A. M., Principal.

JAS. A. WADDELL, M. D., Vice-Principal.

Teachers in the Deaf and Dumb Department:

George E. Ketcham, Charles M. Grow.

Teachers in the Blind Department:

Widdle M. D., Mrs. S. C. Waddell, Miss. . WADDELL, M. D., MRS. S. C. WADDELL, MISS M. E.

J. A. WADDELL, M. D., MRS. S. C. WADDELL, MISS M. E. COEKE.

MRS. L. E. GROW, Matron, MRS. S. LITTLE, Housek'r,
S. LITTLE, Steward.

The next session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of September. Any intelligent and healthy white resident of the State, between the ages of 8 and 20, whether Deaf and Dumb or Blind, may, if the means of education are wanting be admitted to the school free of charges.

ucation are wanting, be admitted to the school free of charge.

The terms for others may be learned from the Principal.—

Such pupils as are capable of decided improvement, are not only instructed in the ordinary branches of a common education, but receive such accomplishments as may best fit them for success in life. Music, drawing, needle-work, bead-Pupils should by all means enter early in September. For 164 feet in height. any information in regard to the Institution, address, WM. D. COOK, Principal July 1st-44-4t

OLIN HIGH SCHOOL. HIS institution, located in the North-eastern part of Iredell County, N. C., will re-open its exercises on the 22d of July, under the Presidency of the Rev. B. Clegg, assisted by accomplished teachers.

Board and Tuition will range from \$55 to \$65 per session

of five months. Tuition always in advance.

Those coming from a distance will find Salisbury a convenient point to obtain conveyance. Arrangements have been made with W. B. Grant, Proprietor of the Mansion House, for the convenience of Students. For further information, address Rev. B. CLEGG, Olin, Iredell County, N. C.

Line 26th 1857

General Notices.

\$50 REWARD. RUNAWAY from the subcriber, recently, negro man named LEWEY, and a woman named ADE-LINE. Lewey is rather dark complected, about five feet three inches high; blind in his left eye. Adeline is low and stout built, somewhat yellow complected, toes turned in, is bow-legged, and has a large stomach.

The above negroes may probably be lurking somewhere between Magnolia, in Duplin County, and Upper Black River, in New Hanover County.

I will give fifty dollars reward for the delivery of the above negroes to me, at my residence in New Hanover County, or twenty-five dollars for either, or a like sum for their confine-RUNAWAY from the subscriber, recently, negroman named LEWEY, and a woman named ADE-LINE. Lewey is rather dark complected, about five

twenty-five dollars for either, or a like sum for their confine-ment in any jail in the State, so that I can get them. I will give the further sum of one hundred dollars for evidence sufficient to convict any person of trying to convey them off.

July 10.—45-3m*uoo.

JAS. L. NEWKIRK.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, BEAUFORT AND HYDE COUNTY SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Commencing June 20th, 1857.

THE favorite steamer POST BOY, Captain M. M. Gray, having recently been thoroughly repaired, and furnished with special regard to the safety and comfort of passengers-Leaves Washington Saturdays at 6 a. m. for Portsmouth

Beaufort, Mondays at 6 a. m., for Portsmouth and Washington, Tuesdays at 5 a. m., for Hyde county,

Beaufort, Thursdays at 6 a. m., for Portsmouth and

Washington, Fridays at 5 a.m., for Hyde County, returning same day.
Fare, from Washington to Portsmouth,..... \$2 50 Washington to Beaufort, 4 00 Portsmouth to Beaufort, 2 50 Hyde county to Portsmouth, via W'hington, 2 50

USUAL FARE FROM WASHINGTON TO HYDE COUNTY. Meals Extra. Passengers will be landed at Portsmouth or Beaufort

G. H. BROWN, Agent. July 3d, 1857

NOTICE.

Terms of sale, six months credit, with interest from sale, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

GEO. ALDERMAN, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF H. W. & L. G. GRADY, is by mutual consent dissolved, and H. W. Grady has removed his Steam Mill to 71 mile post, W. & W. R. R. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to share the patronage of all in want of Lumber. A considerable quantity of Red Oak Lumber can be procured here.

ALSO:

| Constitution of Lump of Control of Red Control of Red

The Steam Mill in Duplin County, near Outlaw's Bridge, belonging to H. W. Grady & Co., is yet in operation, and besides being convenient for the immediate vicinity, we can deliver Lumber at White Hall, whereby porsons up and down Neuse River can be readily supplied.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several I large establishments at the North, which will furnish or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, eleevery other article in the line of the business, at reasonable

SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, execu ted as well as can be done either North or South.

New York:
50 boxes Colgate's No. 1 pale Soap;
5 bbls. Leaf Lard;

2 chests Imperial Green Tea;
1 chest Black
25 reams W1apping Paper. Low for cash at
June 26.
GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO'S. TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

General Notices.

Wilmington

AGENCY.

DR. S. S. FITCH & CO.'S MEDICINES,

714 Broadway, New York.

CHAS. H. ALEXANDER, Topsail Sound, N. C., keeps
Constantly on hand these invaluable medicines for Lungs
and Chronic diseases. We have used them eight years, and
believe with many friends, we should have filted a consumptive's grave ere this, had it not been (under God) for the use
of these means. Consumptives, don't despair—despair kills
more patients than consumption. Put on as much goaheadativeness as possible, and don't give up the ship. List of medicines and guides sent to those requesting them. These medicines (external and internal) sold at the lowest cash prices;
besides Dr. F.'s lectures on consumption always on hand.—
We shall shortly have his new work on Health, its aids and
hindrances. After 15th July may be had of the publishers,
Messrs. Pudney & Russell, 79 John Street, N. Y., or his
agent, Chas. H. Alexander. [July 17, '57-46-2t*

NOTICE. THE undersigned having by mutual consent dissolved their Co-partnership, requests all persons indebted to them, to call and pay their accounts to T S. MEMORY, who is authorized to settle all claims for and against their firm.

T. S. MEMORY.

Whiteville, N. C., June 8. ALFRED SMITH. ALFRED SMITH, T. S. MEMORY, A. I. BUTNER.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name and style of SMITH, MEMORY & BUTNER, for the transacation of a GENERAL STORE BUSINESS, beg leave to call the attention of the public to

We intend to sell all goods as low as possible for CASH All Greecries and many other articles will be sold for CASI-only, or for PRODUCE, thereby making it desirable fo those who wish to purchase, to come and examine our stock, as we intend to keep on hand a good assortment of all things

necessary for our trade.
SMITH, MEMORY & BUTNER.
46.6w Whiteville, N. C., June 10th, 1857 FLOUR! FLOUR!!

100 ash, at GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO'S. THE SUBSCRIZER has on hand, at his Shop corner Walnut & Water Streets, a general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture. Which

he offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, among which may be found COACHES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES WAGONS, &c.
Which will be sold low. Purchasers will find it to their

Available will be some low. Furchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before buying elsewhere. Repairing done low, at short notice, and in the neatest manner, for eash only.

Nov. 2I—18-tf. ISSAC WELLS. PIANO FORTES.

TUST RECEIVED AND OPENED, one door South of

my Furniture Store, a lot of very superior Pianos, from several Manufactories; the best I have ever offered in this place, sizes 64, 64, 64 and 7 Octave, rosewood cases, full round and square finish, full iron frames, &c., &c. A small advance on Manufacturers' wholesale prices, will be asked, and the usual guarantees given and the usual guarantees given. JNO. D. LOVE.

Wilmington, N. C., May 8th, 1857

THE NEW DOME OF THE CAPITOL .- This splendid monument of American genius is to be of cast-iron and glass, 124 feet in diameter at its columnar base,

The foundation of the dome is to be the circular wall of the rotunda, carried up 21 feet above its interior cornice, and surrounded above the roof of the main building by an obtagonal entabulature and balcony. From cast iron brackets embedded in this circular wall are to rise a double row of hollow cast iron columns to the height of 27 feet. This colonnade is to be crowned by an entablature of 7 feet .-Above that a pelastrade, with fancy attic, 44 feet high, and contracting from 108 to 65 feet in diameter. Then the cap of the dome, semi-clipsoidal, and 57 ft. in height, with ornamental windows at its base .-This is to be surmounted by the lantern and statue of Liberty. The dome is to be simply a continuation of the rotunda, and its whole interior will be visible from the floor of the rotunda. Above the cornice of the rotunda, on the interior of the foundation wall of the dome, will appear a continuous belt of sculpture 300 feet in length, representing the history of America. The dome is to be ascended by spiral stairs between its outer and inner shell, or its roof and ceiling. There will occur frequent landings or balconies, affording both external and internal views. The

fitting of the cast iron brackets in the foundation for the reception of the cast iron columns .- Union. Negroes Ce'ebrating the 4th of July.

On Saturday last a barbecue was given near this city by some of the members of the Railroad Company to about one hundred negroes, who are engaged on the Pensacola and Georgia Railroad. We were present by invitation to witness the scene. A collection of happier human beings we never saw before. They manifested, also, patriotic feelings, inspired by a knowledge of the presence of a nation's birth-day. as "Ben Myrick," favored the sable audience with a in wit, genuine negro mirth, and no small share of national spirit. As this is the first occasion of the kind that has ever passed under our notice, we deem returning same day.

Washington, Wednesdays at 6 a. m., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.

Py condition of our slave population, and the utter py condition of our slave population, and the utter gratuity of abolition sympathy for an element of Southern society that is infinitely better off than the servile population of the free States. [Tallahassee Floridian.

BOYS OUT AT NIGHT .- It is one of the most ruin-"Hyde County to Beautort, via Washington, 4 00 ous, dangerous, mischievous habits possible. Nothing so speedily and surely marks their downward

course:

It is ruincus to their morals in all instances. They acquire, under the cover of night an unhealthy state of mind, bad, vulgar and profane language, obscene practices, criminal sentiments and a lawless and riotous bearing. Indeed, it is in the street, after night-BY VIRTUE of a decree of the County Court of New Hanover County, June Term, I shall, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of July next, at Simpson's Still, in said county, of the bad, and capacity for becoming rowdy, dissoproceed to sell, at public auction, a tract of land belonging to the late Robt. T. Henry, containing 108 acres, lying on the East side of Black River, and adjoining the lands of James Simpson, Mrs. Catharine Larkins and Joel L. Moore.

Note the bad, and the bad, and criminal men, Parents, do you believe it?

Will you keep your children at home at night, and see that your homes are made the process of the bad, and criminal men, Parents, do you believe it? lute and criminal men, Parents, do you believe it ? pleasant and profitable? Or, take them with you to the house of God, of prayer and praise? "Evi communications corrupt good manners." " A little

of the forthcoming vintage. A Paris letter says:

"The price of wine is well kept up at Bercy, notwithstanding the favorable accounts from the wineproducing departments. Transactions are quiet al Macon, with a tendency to fall in prices. The Bordraux wine market is also quiet. The result of the blossoming is watched with anxiety. The proprietors of vineyards still express an opinion that there will at 115f. the hectolitre."

RAGS .- A gentlemen in the trade supposes that at The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McLARANAN.

RESH ARRIVALS, per Schr. A. J. DeRossett, from Very large portion come from Glasgow, Scotland very large portion come from Glasgow, Scotland and Leghorn, Italy. Last year about 3,000 bales were received by one house from the land of the Pharoahs, being shipped from the port of Alexandria for New York—these were the first rags brought from Egypt to the United States, as previously they had gone to London and Liverpool.

Sentence of A Merchant for Forgers In England.—Justice is promptly administered in England without regard to persons. At Leeds, lately, a merchant of some standing, named Joseph Manning Wilson, was charged with forging bills of exchange to the value of \$10,000. The forgeries were executed in the years 1856 and 1856, after which Wilson absconded to Australia. He returned to England with the idea of making America his home, but was apprehended in the Finglish Channel, and after a trial of but eight hours was convicted and sentenced to transpertation for life.

A Yankee went to market to buy sausages. He held out a link to his dog but he refused to eat. 'What is the matter with them sausages ?' angrily inquired the dealer. O' said the Yankee, 'I've nothing agin 'em, only dog won't eat dog, that is all.'

the manufacture of the state of

Three days Later from Europe. The Steamer America arrived at Halifax on the

15th, with Liverpool dates to the 4th inst. The America left Liverpool at 9 o'clock, A. M., or the 4th and reached here at 1 o'clock to day. The North America arrived out on the 2d.

The news is not of much importance. Revolutionary movements had theen place Naples. A party of insurgents seized a steamer and ened. proceeded to the Island of Ponsea and liberated 300 isoners. Subsequently the steamer was captured by a frigate. Many new arrests had been made.

ENGLAND.—The Parliamentary proceedings are unimportant. The House of Lords has passed to a second reading the bill for the redemption of the

Mr. Baring called the attention of the House of by emigration a supply of British labor in British The American merchants of Liverpool gave a

banquet on the 8th of July to the officers of the steamer Niagara, who were also to dine with the Mayor of Liverpool. FRANCE. - Gen. Cavaignae has been officially an-

Advices from Ralylia announce more victories by the French troops, who were masters of the whole It is reported the Emperor and Empress of France are about to visit the exhibition at Manchester.

nounced as an opposition candidate.

The steamer Fox, fitted out by Lady Franklin, has sailed for the Arctic regions. The owners of the steamship Great Eastern state that she will be launched in September, but will not proceed to Portland till April. Her total cost will

be nearly £600,000 sterling.

A depression in the Paris Bourse has given rise to a rumor that the government contemplated raising a new loan, but it is believed to be unfounded. A reduction in the rate of discount by the Bank of France

is looked for soon. The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that the recent conspiracy of the Italians against Napoleon's life was more serious than originally supposed. Twenty-one conspirators have been arrested, who are said to be connected with the conspirators recently arrested at Genoa, who professed to proclaim a republic in that city.

SPAIN .- There is nothing new on the Spanish-Mexican question. The Mexican minister still remains at Madrid, though meditating an early return to Paris, where it is supposed he would await further instructions from his government.

ITALY.—The revolutionary movement at Leghorn has been suppressed. Advices received at Paris on Friday, however, announce further insurrec ions in Italy, organized by Mazzini. Two hundred arrests had been made at Genoa, and muskets and large quantities of ammuni-

tion had been seized. A dispatch from Vienna announces another attempted insurrection at Sapri in the Neapolitan ter-

TURKEY .- Diplomatic difficulties with Belgium continue. The Belgian minister was awaiting passports. He is charged with stirring up an agitation in the principalities, assuring the people that the European powers had agreed upon the expediency of the union of the principalities, and the establishment of a monarchy under a Belgian Prince. It is intimated that the rupture was brought about snuse.

by Lord Stoddard. The Daily News correspondent says that the affair is likely to assume some importance. Several foreign ministers had visited the Belgian minister, and it was rumored those of America, Russis, France, Spain and Sardinia will present the Sultan a joint note on the subject. A meeting of the above mentioned diplomats had already been held at the house of the Russian

A confidential circular, addressed to the foreign diplomate, maintains the right of the Porte to the Island of Perim, and expresses the hope that England will evacuate.

CHINA.—A letter from Hong-Kong states that Lord Elgin and Baton Gros will have interviews with Sir John Bowring at Singapore and that no important operations would be undertaken until after the meeting. The French journals doubt the statement that present state of the work on this structure is the England had asked France to send troops to China. Ship News.—Arrived from Philadelphia Sir Isaac Newton, of Sicily; Walton, Clyde. From Baltimore, Blucher and Columbia at Bremen; Clarence at Gi-

braltar. Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- Richard Kidder Meade.

New Granada and the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 16 - Semi-official advices have been received that the Government of New Granada will make all reasonable concessions to the United States to avoid an interruption of diplomatic intercourse, and that the President of New Granada has authorized a settlement of the existing difficulties on the best terms.

Later from Mexico.

NEW YORK, July 16 .- Advices from Acapulco to the 28th ult., state that the Indians under and with Vicarious' band of insurgents amount to 4,000 men, who are ready to oppose Alvarez. The government force had left the city of Mexico to clear the road to

An Election Rioter Sentenced. NEW YORK, July 16 .- Robert Cross, one of the

says that a dispatch has been received at Washington procure. stating that Gen. Walker is making preparations at

U. S. Troops for Utan, ST. Louis, July 15. -Advices from Fort Leavenworth say that the tenth intantry leaves for Utah on the 18th. The 5th infantry and the dragoons will leave about the first of

SENTENCE OF A MERCHANT FOR FORGERY IN ENGLAND.

An Irishmam remarked to his companion on observing a lady pass,-

- at the desired the sale to the desired to

wasty loose parcial them. A relevant bloom of

Sut Lovengood's Shirt. BY S-L., OF TENN.

The first one I met was 'Sut,' (after crossing the Hiawasse,) 'weaving along' in his usual rambling, uncertain gait. His appearance at once satisfied me that something was wrong. He had been sick, whip- the University of the State, on the reception of the ed in a free fight, or was just outgrowing one of his melancholy intelligence of the death of Prof. Mitch-big drunks. But upon this point I was soon enlight-ell. Their action, we doubt not, will strike every

· Why sut, what's wrong now ?

Heap's wrong; durn my skin ef I haint most it should be filled, the place made vacant by the sudded. Lite off that ar hoss, George an' take a horn, den and untimely death of Dr. Mitchell. I'm the durndest fool out of Utaw, 'cept my dad, for ings were had : he acted hoss, an' I haint done that yet-allers in His Excellency Governor Bragg having communi-Commons to the necessity of taking steps to facilitate some trap that cudent ketch a sheep. I'll drownd cated officially, intelligence of the recent sudden and myself some day, see ef I don't, just to stop a family melancholy death of the Rev'd Dr. Elisha Mitchell, dispersition to make d-d fools on themselves.

drinking, which is it?"

es. Oh! she's one of 'em, and sometimes she's two in paying enduring honers to his memory. or three. Well, ye see, I'd got some home made cot-

ago. • Well, while he wer a eatin', she spied out that percess and fixings tu. outen him by 'oman's art-I cing,

at one ove the tails an' me at tuther, an' I got into it. period as the Board of Trustees or this Committee Durn the everlasting new-fangled shut, I say. I felt shall hereafter determine. like I'd crawled inter an old bee gum an' it full of Test : pisants; but it wur like lawyer Johnson's and I stud it like a man, and went tu work tu bild hopper. I worked powerful hard, and swet like a of Secretary of State, Mr. Marcy was tendered the Arter I got dun, I tuck about four fingers ove red presidency of a new international bank by several head an' crawled up into the cabin loft to take a

Well, when I waked up I tho't I was ded, or had the cholery, for all the jints I cud move were my ankles, wrists and knees- cudn't move my head, and skasely wink my eyes-the cussed shut was pasted fast onto me all over, from the pint uv the tails to the pint uv the broad ax collars over my ears. It sot me as clost as a poor cow dus her hide in March. squirm'd an' strain'd till I got it sorter broke at the shoulders an' elbows, an' then I dun the durndest foolishest thing ever did in these mountains. I shuffled my briches off an' tore luse frum my hide about two inches of the tail all round, in much pain and tribulation. Oh! but it did hurt. Then I tuk up a plank outen the loft and hung my legs down thru the hole, and nailed the aidge uv the floor before, and the hind tail I nailed to the plank what I sot on. I onbottoned the collar and ristbands, raised my hands way above my hed, shut up my eyes, said grace, and jumpt thru to the ground flour.

Here Sut ruminated sadly. 'George, I'm a durnder fool than ever dad was, Hoss, Honets, an' all. I'll drownd myself sum uv

these days, see ef I don't.' 'Well, go on, Sut, did the shirt come off?' 'I-t-h-i-n-k-i-t-did. I hearn a noise sorter like tarin' a shingle ruff off uv a house all at of Va., has been appointed Extraordinary Minister onet, an' felt like my guts an' bones were all that Plenipotentiary, in place of Wm. Trousdale, removed. reached the floor. I staggered to my teet and tuk a Benj. F. Angel, of New York, appointed Minister to look up at the shut. The nails had all hilt their Sweden, in place of Francis Shroder, recalled at his holt, an' thar it war a hangin' arms down, inside out, own request. Mirabeau Lamar, of Texas, appointed an' as stiff as ever. It looked like a map of Mexico, A rare character in their midst, known very generally as "Ben Myrick," favored the sable audience with a Jas. A. Peden, removed. W. B. S. Moor, of Me., hide, about the size of a dollar an' a half bill here; speech, which was emphatically unique, abounding | Consul General for the British North American Pro- | a bunch uv my har about the size uv a bird's nest vinces, in place of Israel D. Andrews, resigned. Wm. thar; then sum more skin; then sum paste; and Previtt, of Ohio, Consul to Valparaiso. Henry Own. then a leetle more har; then a heep uv skin; then er, of California, Consul to Tahiti, in place of W. il. more har; then skin; an' so on, all over that durned Kelly, removed. J. F. Porleotes, of S. C., consul at new fangled, everlastin', infernal cuss of a shut -Oporto, in place of Nicholas Pike, removed. Chas. It wur a pictur to look at-an' so wur I. The hide Glan'z, of Pennsylvania, consul at Stettin, in place | har and paste wur about ekeally divided atween me of Frederick Schillird, removed. Samuel E. Fabens, an' it. Wunder what Betts, durn her, tho't when consulat Cayenne. Francis M. Weems, of Florida, she cum home an' foun' me missin'. Spects she consul at Santa Martha. James C. Dorickson, of thinks I crawled intu the thickets an' died uv my Maryland, commercial agent at Apia, Navigator's wounds. I must av skared her good, fur I tell you it Islands. Moses Pesuran, of New York, Consul at looked like the skin uv some wild beast torn off alive, or a bag what had kerried a load uv fresh

> beef from a shootin' match. ' Now, George, ef ever I ketch that Lawyer Johnson out I'll shoot him, an' ef ever any 'oman talks about flat'nin' a shut for me agin, durn my everlasting pictur ef I don't flatten her. It's a rit-ribution sartin, the biggest kind ove a preacher's regular ritribution. Du you mird my drivin' ove dad through that ho'nest, and then racin' ove him iter the kreek

> Well, this is what comes ove it. I'll drown my self sum ove these days, see ef I don't ef I don't die frum that awful shut. Take a horn, and don't you ever try a sticy shut a long as you live.

ARREST FOR ATTEMPT TO LEVY BLACK MAIL .-The polic: yesterday arrested, at house No. 57 Billerica street, a man who goes under the name of Dr. S Holman, and pretends to keep a medical office at the above place, and a woman nam d Anna Robinson, on a charge of attempting to extort money from election rioters, has been sentenced to eight years Donald McDonald, a ship carpenter of East Boston, hard labor in the Penitentiary for shooting an officer by threatening to charge him with the crime of adul-who attempted to arrest him. by threatening to charge him with the crime of adul-tary. It appears that McDonald consulted "Dr. Holman" on Wednesday last, in regard to a diseased had reached the crisis wherein the dreadful villain

On his return he was met by Mrs. Robinson, who New Orleans for a return to Nicaragua, and that officers have been ordered to report immediately for the charged him with the commission of crime with the woman, whom he alleged to be his wife, and demanded \$1,000 to settle the matter. He finally, however, lowered his demand to \$260, but as McDonald bad yet! For love's sake desist! Mehitable's afraid of no money with him, he agreed to let him leave the a gun! Wait till we retire from the theatre! The August. Gen. Haney goes with the latter. Gov. Cummins leaves for Washington in a day or two to get final instructions.

August. Gen. Haney goes with the latter. Gov. Cummins house upon the promise to call again. Mr. McDon. gun didn't explode, but the audience did. Duffy tions. him, who took the man and woman into custody .-The " Doctor" says his right name is Daniel Savary. The woman is the same person who befooled an old man from Maine, named Pemberton, out of \$1,-900 at Charlestown, several years since. They were both committed to jail .- Boston Traveller 8th.

Just So !- I never knew any man,' says an old The following appears in a New Jersey paper :author, 'who could not bear another's misfortunes to herself a trial, and every one that happened to get married, and will do it cheap." her friends a judgement.

the the decrease mean at a part of the town a find - ye have an first of

Advertisements ordered to be continued on the isside harged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the fret; Advertisements, upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private characters under any circumstances, be admitted.

The late Prof. Mitchell-Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees.

From the Raleigh Standard. We publish below the result of the action of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of one as eminently just and appropriate under the circumstances. It will, indeed, be difficult to fill, as

while I take two, (shaking that everlasting flask of his at me,) an' plant yerself on that ere log, an' l'll Trustees of the University, at the Executive office in tell ye ef I ken; but it's most beyond tellin'. I reckon this City, on the 14th inst, the following proceed-

late Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology How is it Sut; have you been playing cards, or in the University, the executive Committee, in view of his high character as a Christian gentleman; of 'Nara one; that can't be did in these parts; but his arduous, long-continued and inestimable services seein' it's you George. I'll tell you; but I swear I'm in the Academic corps, and his distinguished position 'shamed-sick—sorry, and—and—mad, I am.

'You know I boards with Bill Carr, at his cabin in the administration of the affairs of the College; on the mountain, an' pays for sich es I gets when I in view of his eminent attainments in literature and have money, an' when I hevent eny, why he takes science, his ardent patriotism and public services, conone third ove it outen me in cussin'; an' she, that's sider the present a fit occasion to express their unanhis wife Betts takes out t'other two-thirds with the imous sentiment of true condolence and sympathy battlin' stick, and the intrust with her tongue, an' with the widow and family of the deceased, with the the intrusts more'n the princip'l-heap more. She's officers and members of the College, and the people the cussedest 'oman I ever seed eny how fur jaw, of the whole State, at this sad and overwhelming breedin' and pride. She can scold a blister onto a bereavement which we have all sustained; and in bull's face rite on the curl in two minits. She out- the name and on behalf of the whole body of the breeds ev'ry thing on the ruver-an' patterns arter Trustees of the University, this Committee will corev'ry fashun she hears tell on, from busils te brich- dially unite with other associations and individuals

Resolved, That the half year's salary of the Proton truck to make a new shurt outen, and coaxed fessor, for the residue of the present fiscal year, be Bette tu make it, an' about the time it wur dun, here paid by the acting Bursar of the College to the widow comes Lawyer Johnson along, an' axed for breakfus of the deceased, and that she and her family be per--I wish it had pizened him, durn his hide, an' I mitted (if she so desires it) to continue the occupawonder it did'nt, fur she cooks awful mixins when tion of her present residence until the close of this

she trys. I'm pizen proof myself, (holding up his year. flask and peeping through it,) ur l'd been ded long Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing proceedings be placed in the hands of the widow of the deceased. In consideration of the vacancy occurring by the his shut was stiff an' mity slick; so she never rested death of Dr. Mitchell in the Professorship of Chemistill she worm' it outen him that a preparation ove try, Mineralogy and Geology, and in the Bursar's flour did it, en' she got a few particulars about the Bureau, at the beginning of a session just commen-

dont know how she did it, perhaps he does. Arter he left, she sot in an biled a big pot ov paste, nigh fill these places permanently, with judgment and onto a neck ove it, an' souzed in my shut an' let it discretion, the President of the University, Gov. soak a while; then she tuck it an' ironed it out flat Swain, be authorized and requested, with the conan' dry, an' sot it up on its aidge again the cabin in currence of the Faculty, to distribute the various sun. That it stood as stiff as a dry hoss hide, an' duties of these several offices among such members of it rattled like a sheet of iron, it did. It wur pasted the Faculty as may be willing to undertake them, and, tugether all over. When I cum tu dinner, nuthin' if necessary, to appoint one or more tutors. That wud do but I must put it on. Well, Betts an' me such temporary arrangement shall be in force for and got the thing open arter sum hard work, she pullin' during the present session only; or, for such shorter

CHAS. MANLY, Sec'y.

a letter dated April 12th. Mr. Marcy, at the time, seemed to have a presentiment of his early death, as

appears by the following extract: "The suggestion presents an opening, which at an earlier period in life and under other circumstances. would have been very acceptable, but I am quite too old to adventure upon a new pursuit, so different from those which have hitherto engaged my attention, unless forced into it by inducements stronger than any that now press upon me. My means for the comforts of life, it is true, would be considered rather scanty for a younger man surrounded by even an ordinary number of dependants, but much less is wanted when the journey is near its end. I have no disturbing anxieties on that account. Every considerate man should desire to place an interval between the active affairs of his life and its close. In my

case that space cannot be long. "The foregoing view does not embrace another which has an equally controlling influence with me I have been led into many different pursuits, though none so distinct from the others as the one now proposed, and I may, perhaps, be allowed to say. without the imputation of vanity, that I have succeeded tolerably well in each; but it would be hazardous to go much further in such experiments at my time of life. The pitcher which goes very often to the well will be very likely at last to come back broken." In this connection we copy the following from the

Froy Whig of Monday:

It is generally known that the daughter of Gove ernor Marcy passed the 4th of July in the family of an acquaintance in this city. She formed one of a sircle of friends, including ladies and gentlemen, at the house during the day. While all the others were in cheerful spirits, it was observed in the forenoon that Mrs. M. appeared to be depressed in mind. So obvious was this to her companions, that it was the subject of some remark, when she said she was unaccountably impressed with the fear that a signal calamity had overtaken some member of her family. Early in the afternoon the news of the death of Gov. Marcy reached this city, and it was known to gentlemen composing the party in which Miss M. was some time before it was communicated to her. While the gentlemen were in a room by themselves, discussing the manner of conveying to the daughter the sad intelligence, and before she could by any means have received the least intimation of the event, she suddenly threw her handkerchief over her face, and evidently in deep grief, retired alone up stairs."

"Lord Ellenborough was once about to go on the circuit, when Lady Ellenborough said that she should like to accompany him. He replied that he had no objection, provided she did not encumber the carriage with band-boxes, which were his utter abhorrence. During the first day's journey, Lord Ellenborough happening to stretch his legs, struck his foot against something below the seat. He discovered that it was a bandbox. Up went the window, and out went the bandbox. The coachman stopped, and the footmen thinking that the bandbox had tumbled out of the window by some extraordinary chance, were going to pick it up, when Lord Ellenbobandook had tumbled out of the window by some extraordi-nary chance, were going to pick it up, when Lord Ellenbo-rough furiously called out, 'Drive on!' The bandbox was accordingly left by the ditch-side. Having reached the county town where he was to officiate as judge, Lord Ellen-borough proceeded to array himself for his appearance in the court house. 'Now,' said he, 'where'simy wig—where is my wig?' 'My Lord,' replied his attendant, 'it was thrown out of the carriage window.'" " Many years ago, in the city of Providence, there

was a large audience collected within the walls of the old theatre (now Grace church.) The performance New York, July 16.—The Times' correspondent leg, and obtained a prescription, which he went out to of the play was to be shot—the fatal pistol was even pointed at its victim, the house was wrought up to the intensest excitement, and all was still as death. ashy pale and a thumb thrust into each ear, said: Mr. Duffy, Mr. Duffy, don't shoot the villain just When the late M. M. Noah, who was a Jew. was

a candidate for the office of Sheriff of the city of New York, it was objected to his election, that a Jew would thus come to the hanging of Christians.—
Pretty Christians," replied Noah, "to need hanging!"

author, 'who could not bear another's misfortunes perfectly like a Christian,' which reminds us of the old lady who thought every calamity that happened that he will marry any person or persons wishing to

Defore ?'

'Thin,' replied the other, 'botherashn, I seen a genius, is to button his coat behind and wear his woman as thin as two of her put together, I have.'

All that a man has to do in these days to pass for ling with your wife in a walts without having the privilege of going up and tightening his cravat.

June 8, 1857."

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1857.

Democratic Ticket for Congress! Election first Thursday in August next. FIRST DISTRICT: HON. HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck. SECOND DISTRICT: HON. THOMAS RUFFIN, of Wayne. THIRD DISTRICT: HON. WARREN WINSLOW, of Cumberland. FOURTH DISTRICT: HON. L. O'B. BRANCH, of Wake.

FIFTH DISTRICT: STEPHEN_E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance. SIXTH DISTRICT : ALFRED M. SCALES, JR., Esq., of Rockingham.

SEVENTH DISTRICT: HON, BURTON CRAIGE, of Rowan EIGHTH DISTRICT: HON. THOMAS L. CLINGMAN, of Buncombe

ing, that is to say, the movements of the people on for the Democratic candidates and Free Suffrage. it are odd, and some not a little ridiculous. As for We need not say that the same remarks will ap- question of principle.

and avowed his determination to execute its laws .- State. We can only hope that they may. We found that he counselled harmony, conciliation Never yield to apathy. Never be content to rest sas, in common with the other Territories. All this secured by effort.—Daily Journal of the 21st inst. we liked. But we found also an argument against the adaptation of Kansas for Slave labor, totally out of place in such an address; we also found that while recognising the authorities and laws of the Territory, he had gone out of his way to say, that, unless the constitution of Kansas should be submitted to a certain vote, it ought to be and would be rejected by Congress. Now, the laws of Kansas, recognised by Gov. Walker, have the whole control of this matter, and not Gov. Walker. These things struck us at once. We never dreamed for a moment that Mr. Walker's instructions had anything to do with his argument against slavery. They had not. The published instructions show that, as they show also that his remarks about congressional rejection, and all that, were extra-judicial, if we may apply that term. The same things struck nearly every editor at the South, and nearly all gave expression to their feelings of dissent, mildly, yet firmly; so general, indeed, was this expression, because so natural, that it looked almost like the result of pre-concert. It came from the staunchest and most conservative national Democrats, who sought no undue advantage for the South -to whom disunion would be a dire alternative only preferable to subjugation.

How has this course been responded to? In what spirit has it been met by a certain class of journalists? Has any effort been made to show that these apparently natural complaints are unfounded? No, indeed-nothing of the kind. The natural up-rising of Southern Democratic feeling has been elegantly denominated " conspiracy " by the Richmond Enquirer, now unfortunately mismanaged, while antagonism is sought to be raised between Virginia and the other Democratic States of the South. The Washington Union, half cajoling and half threatening, has sought to stifle freedom of expression by denouncing sound national men as disunionists, and reading the Democratic State Conventions of Georgia and Mississippi

God forbid that the great national organization of the Democratic party should be cut assunder or parunder the Constitution. We do most sincerely trust any difference between the Standard and Journal .that the efforts of these foolish and arrogant would- | Certainly, in our own minds there is neither doubt be organs may be defeated—that their attempts to nor question of the propriety of our course. We drive off the bone and sinew of the party may fail. We warm to the very name of the party—we glory in its principles-we rejoice in the noble stand taken by its true members at the North. We know that and beyond all other union, the organization of the they want nothing that is not right-we would not | South above all other organization. In the Union respect them if they could submit to anything that is | the organization of the Democratic party is the only wrong. Let us have fair play in Kansas. That is all. If the true, lawful people of Kansas, decide upon. That gone and we see nought behind. Every dead yesterday, on or about the premises where he against slavery, we have not a word to say. If they sacrifice of principle to expediency must weaken that had been living. He had been in bad health for

anan does not endorse those features in Governor Walker's message to which we object, although he sacrificed himself in the cause, his course alone electhinks that the circumstances call for a larger al- ted James Buchanan. lowance being made for Mr. Walker, than we are willing to make. More than this. The Union speaks

that people themselves to decide upon, acting in a is disguised. al rejection and his opposition, unless the constitution be submitted to all the inhabitants of Kansas.-It is not long since the Washington Union held the

"The Democratic, conservative portion of the country will regard as 'the people' of Kansas, only was going down the river, and about ten miles from such as are now uniting to frame a form of government in accordance with the provisions of law, and whereupon he had the hatches taken off, and found not those who are seeking to paralyze the popular will, by illegal subterfuges, and the quibbles of fanaticism. Whatever the Constitution may be, whether longing to T. D. Walker, Esq., of this place, who recognizing or excluding slavery, or silent in regard had secreted himself there with the view of getting State had no right to increase the tax fixed by the to the institution-it will be viewed as the expression off to New York. The boy was nearly dead and of the will of the people of Kansas, as those who frame it will act under the Federal Constitution, and in a manner recognized by the organic law."

Now that was the right sort of talking. The orthe qualifications of voters in the hands of the Legis. imposing no conditions irreconcileable with any man's | " Burton " was brought up to town. freedom of opinion. We agree with the Union that the persons who comply with this law, constitute the people of Kansas, and not those who are seeking to paralyze the popular will, by illegal subterfuges and the quibbles of fanaticism. If it be meant by Gov. lina, say that Mr. Mitchell was State Geologist.— Walker, that the constitution should be submitted to This is a mistake. The name of the State Geologist reason why the suggestion should not be adopted as a suggestion—not yielded to as a threat. If it is meant that the election laws of Kansas should be so hasn't died of his exertions yet. meant that the election laws of Aansas should be so annulled and abrogated, as to leave the final decision of the question in the hands of those who are and by hear sacking to paralyze the popular will, by hear sacking to paralyze the popular will, by hear sacking to paralyze the popular will. by hear sacking to paralyze the popular will by thousand in London, are said by thousand in London, are said by then we say never-under no circumstances, -- and we was nearly gone, and it was as much as he could do take the Washington Union to bear us out.

To the Democrats of the Third District But about two weeks remain between this day and people of the State will be called upon to vote in their respective districts and counties, for eight representatives in Congress-one from each District, also for shall become a part of the Constitution of the State.

low, the Candidate for re-election to Congress from both ways, and if the people of Kansas, acting legalthis district. We do not suppose that there will be any ly, through their constituted authorities, choose to opposition. We have as good an opinion of mankind as submit it to the law-abiding citizens of the Territory, most people, but still, it appears to us that there is we cannot object, without denying to them what we some truth in the saying that " white folks are un- are going to take for ourselves on the 1st Thursday certain." The best way to guard against all uncer. of next month. This must come from the free tainties-against all chances of anything being sprung motion of the people of Kansas, legally made, upon the eve of the election, is to bring out a full and the vote must be in accordance with the election Democratic vote. We don't know that any secret laws of Kansas, legally enacted-not the result of move will be made-we accuse nobody of desiring outside pressure. On the contrary, should the conto make it-but, when proper watch and ward is stitution not be so submitted, neither principle nor kept, surprise becomes impossible. Without such, precedent would be violated, although, upon the there is never perfect assurance of safety. Remem- whole, we think it would be better that it should be This is an odd sort of world, generally speak- ber the first Thursday in August. Give a full vote submitted-we mean more expedient-this, however,

ply to the other Districts throughout the State, and Sometime since the inaugural address of Governor we earnestly press upon the attention of the Democ-Walker of Kansas reached the people and press of racy wherever our paper reaches, to be up and dothe South. We recollect well when we saw it first. ing. Give a full vote. Retain the strength you have, We read it over carefully—we liked some parts of it. and gain as much more as you can. The chances We found that Gov. Walker fully recognised the are fair for an undivided delegation. We think that authority of the Legislative Assembly of Kansas, the Democrats can by a proper effort carry the whole

and obedience to law-that he explained fully the on your oars. Keep working. Nothing is beyond principle of self-directing action, applicable to Kan-risk until after it has been secured. It can only be

Our Cotemporaries. inent or efficient part, we promised to ourselves a as little as we reasonably can in the way of getting in- ciliate. to unnecessary controversies of any kind. Just as we were about getting off week before last, for a very few days absence from our heated sanctum, we noticed a piece in the Fayetteville Carolinian, having evident reference to the Journal, to which for a few moments we felt like replying. But we had then no time, and we have now no inclination. We let that and many other such things pass. Satisfied with being right ourselves, we care little for indulging the desires of others of our own party who may choose to squabble with us on that account. We simply pass on. Our indisposition to present controversy is rendered doubly strong when the opponent is found in the ranks of the Democracy.

By the way, about the same time-that is about

Wilmington Journal, upon certain points. The above and clear of the flesh. He was measured some voked. Wilmington Journal, upon certain points. The above and clear of the flesh. He was measured some Standard is able to take care of itself, and it is no four or five hours after having been killed. He had ers' office. Judge Davis has vacated the writ certain, part of the duty of the Journal to establish a coinci- only nine rattles, which were whitish, and apparently and the governor's appointee, Conover, is in possesdence of opinion betwixt it and the Standard, as lit. full of holes as if something had been eating them- sion. A large force of police have been detailed to tle as it is to create any unnecessary breach or vari- some insect, probably, or as if they were decaying guard the premises. ance, a thing to be avoided by Democrats. As a with age. Persons who saw the snake, think that it mere matter of fact, however, we think the Herald must have been at least 25 to 30 years of age. The was totally in error. So far as Kansas is concerned, neighbours think that they have noticed the tracks circular of the committee on the part of the citizens the Standard and Journal fully agree in deprecating of the same old fellow around the neighbourhood for of Lawrence favoring submission to the popular vete the course adopted by Governor Walker in proceeding in his official address to argue the great question of slavery in Kansas-a question for the free judgment of the people themselves. Also in regard to another matter-the question as to the right of the Governor to utter an implied threat of congressional rejection of the Constitution of Kansas, unless the people should choose to pursue a particular course. alyzed by divisions. It is the only hope of the Union On neither of these points, so far as we know, is there are neither ultraists, disunionists nor disorganizers, neither are we submissionists. A point may be reached when the union of the South will be above national tie left for the hopes of the patriot to hang longing to Mr. Isham West. The negro was found decide for it, we shall rejoice without undue triumph. organization. It can rever strengthen it. The bold We have no hesitation in saying that Mr. Buch- and manly position of Frank Pierce, stemmed the tide -saved the party and the country-and although he of Providence.- Daily Journal 21st inst.

There may be ultraists at the South-there are those who go too far in all sections and at all times, for itself and not for the President, and all the thun- but it is the sublime of folly to class all those who Turpentine, Rosin, and some Spirits Turpentine conders of those who would speak ex cathedra, are simply choose to use plain language, to denounce what is sumed. Damages about fifteen hundred dollars. plainly wrong, as wrong, with malefactors, ultraists | Supposed to be the work of an incendiary. and disorganizers. Two and two make four, neither Few people here will object to the abstract more nor less, no matter who asserts anything to the to confess, that it is a hard matter to understand right of "the people" of Kansas to vote upon the contrary-no matter how loudly and vehemently such | what is law in North Carolina. Perhaps it is not to constitution to be framed by their delegates in con- contrary assertion is made, by what high authority be expected that laymen like ourselves should know; vention in September next. That is a matter for it is backed up or by what high-sounding name it

legal and proper manner, through their legal and Let us look a little later. The Herald says that sition of them, either by those who made without constituted authorities. The constitution may be Mr. Clingman is reported to have made a speech re- understanding them, or by the law officers of the submitted to "the people," or it may not, just as cently at Asheville in which he advocated doctrines said people choose. But who are "the people" to which are not Democratic. So far, this is mere re- whilst corrupt men are furnished with pretexts to whom this constitution can fairly be submitted? port. We have no hesitation in saying that we to avoid the payment of even what is right. The The Washington Union and its followers seem to could not recognise as a Democrat any man holding Legislature thus oppresses the honest man, and regard as factionists, disunionists, rascals, those Dem- such views, although were we in the Mountain Disocrats who object to Walker's threat of congression- trict, we should certainly vote for Mr. Clingman even any portion of the Revenue Laws, it is the duty of with such views, knowing that he could be no worse all to abide by it. We recently published the subin this respect than his opponents, while on all stance of an opinion of an eminent lawyer to the efothers he would be infinitely preferable.

3 Yesterday, as the Schooner Bennett Flanner town, the Captain heard some knocking in the hold, under the deck a negro fellow named "Burton," becould not have survived many hours longer. He afterwards stated that there was another boy in the and the State has an undoubted right to tax the lathold named Mordecai, belonging to R. K. Bryan, ter as well as the former. The Legislature having ganic law of the Territory places the whole matter of Esq., but although dilligent search has been made, he exercised that right, the Court gave judgment against has not been found. If there now, he is, in all prolative Assembly of the Territory, and that Assembly bability, dead from the fumes of the Spirits Turpenhas passed a law excluding no law-abiding man- tine, of which there was a quantity in the hold.

Daily Journal of the 22nd inst.

03- We notice that the papers outside of the State, when referring to the recent melancholy death of firmed by authority," he " states it with confidence Professor Mitchell of the University of North Caro- as the law of this and all similar cases." is said to be Emmons. We hear of a man by that stock and dividends were liable to taxation, and not

corner-not much of a feat, though, for the old fellow to hold his head up .- Daily Journal 21st inst.

Of It is not a very serious matter, but we may as well set the Herald right about our position with the day of election. On Thursday, August sixth, the reference to the constitution of Kansas being submitted to the popular vote. We have never contended that a submission of the constitution of Kansas to the popular vote was necessary, according to Demo-Clerks of the different Courts-also to decide by their cratic principle and policy, but we have contended votes whether or not the Free Suffrage Amendment that we could see no objection to it, if the proper authorities of Kansas saw proper to order it. The So far, there is no opposition to Hon. Warren Wins- precedents, as we have stated before this time, are being a mere matter of private opinion, involving no

80- We publish to day the proclamation of Gov. Walker to the people of the city of Lawrence, warning them against persisting in their illegal and treasonable course, and avowing his determination to sustain and enforce the laws of the territory at all hazards. It gives us pleasure to add our hearty bill. approval of the whole proclamation. It looks as though the actions of Governor Walker were about to redeem the weakness of the language into which he was lead by his desire to remove all possible excuse was stopped by a large body of armed men and the for resistance to law, on the part of the Free Soilers. Mr. Walker has by this time learned that these people do not want to be satisfied, and will not be satis-After the heated and arduous contests of the past fied, and that conciliation to them is casting pearls tria seem probable. few years, in which we bore an active if not a prom- before swine. Having found out his error, he can now act in a manner worthy of his reputation, and season of comparative quietude and immunity from may redeem the mistakes into which he has been led, of Teheran, but the Persian government refused. such contests and struggles, and shall certainly do less by wrong intention than an over desire to con-

> As we thought, the report that Mr. Clingman down their arms were cut to pieces. had, at Asheville, avowed himself a Land Distributionist, turns out to be without foundation. Mr. Clingman goes for raising no more revenue than necessary for the economical administration of the gov- advices to the 1st inst. Capt. Mayo reports that the ernment, and if a surplus accidentally arises, then sickness was increasing and business was very dull. he would deposit it among the States. To this matter of deposit we have already stated our objectionsobjections just as strong as against distribution, were there the first officer of the brig and one seaman it not that the one is defended on the plea of necessity, while the other is avowed as a premeditated scheme for robbing the Treasury.

Large Snake .- On the 11th inst., Mrs. Murrell, wife of Mr. J. P. Murrell, residing on Hood's Creek, in ed riot among the sailors growing out of the "no adthe 11th inst., we noticed that the Wilmington Her- Brunswick County, killed a rattlesnake, measuring 6 some 11 or 12 years past.

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.—The Clinton Independent says that the examination of the students of this school commenced on the 15th, and closed on the 16th inst. The classes generally acquitted themselves with much credit to their teachers. The following young ladies received diplomas :-- Kate H. Jerman, Margaret Ray, Kate W. Micke, Ann M. Kirby, Romelia Ferrel; and the following received the gold medals won only by the highest grade of Scholarship: Mary E. Beaman, Roena M. Lee, Kate H. Jerman.

The Independent speaks in terms of warm, and we feel certain, deserved praise of the address delivered by A. A. McKov. Esq. by A. A. McKoy, Esq.

We learn that Coroner Hartsfield held an inquest yesterday over the body of an old negro besome time, and there was nothing to create any suspicion of violence. Verdict-Death by the visitation

FIRE. - We learn that, on Sunday night last, the distillery of J. B. Pigford & Co., on Sills Creek, New Hanover County, was burned, and a quantity of Crude

TAX ON BANK STOCK.—We certainly have occasion yet we are all bound to pay taxes to the best of our understanding of these indefinite and contradictory laws, unassisted generally by any authoritative expo-State. The laws are so framed that conscientious men pay more than is perhaps required of them,

tempts the corrupt man to practice dishonesty.

But where there is an authoritative exposition of fect that dividends on Cape Fear Bank stock are not required to be given in this year for taxation; and there is a prevailing opinion that the dividends of the Bank of the State are not taxable because that Bank is operating under a charter granted long before the tax on dividends was laid, and that it was only sublect to the tax laid on its stock by the charter.

ALEXANDRIA, July 20.—The brig Seani from Barbadoes with dates to 23d June, reports having fallen in with Her Majesty's brig Ruebea Carver, water logged, abandoned and dismasted, and stripped of every thing valuable

The Supreme Court, however, in the case of " The State, to the use of the Public Treasurer, vs. Petway,' decided at the last term, has settled, that even if the charter on each share of bank stock, (though the Court says it has that right,) yet the stock, and the dividends on the stock, are entirely different things, Petway, thus requiring him to pay the tax on his dividends on stock in the Bank of Wilmington. And, so far as we can see, the stockholders in every bank of the State are equally bound by that decision.

In giving the opinion of the Court, Judge Battle showed that it is sustained by Chief Justice Taney's opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Ohio Ins. and Trust Co. vs. Debolt; and by other decisions. "Supported by reason, and con-

[Fay. Observer. We are informed that there is an error in the above.

Sharp Blow.—Yesterday, about one o'clock, quite der the Charter the dividends of the Bank of Wilon the 1st April next.

The attention of the stockholders in this Bank is

Pany Dave Later from Europe New York, July 19 .- The steamers Vanderbilt and Atlantic, with Liverpool dates to the 8th inst., have arrived.

The Canada arrived out on the 6th. The revolutionary attempt on Spain has been sup-

The attempted insurrection in Italy was directed against the King of Naples and the Pope, not with a view to any particular form of government, but merely to get rid of the Bourbons and to expel the Austrians from Italy.

The second elections in Paris resulted in all three of the opposition candidates being successful. The revolutionary movement at Naples has been

There were tokens of discontent in the south In the English Parliament Mr. Roebuck's motion to abolish the Irish Lord Lieutenancy was defeated by a large majority.

A Russian steamer, under the English flag, bad sunk several vessels in the Circassian sea ports after taking out their merchandize. The elections for the new Belgian Chamber progressing favorably for the liberal party.

The flow of gold into the Bank of England tinues active. The money market was flat. Breadstuffs were declining in the French market. The harvests in France are most productive. The Bank of England was expected to lower the

rate of discount on Thursday week. There have been great fluctuations in American securities. The Manchester cloths market was flat. Yarns were firm.

Several failures at Blackburn are reported. Lia bilities not large.
In the English House of Commons the government was twice defeated on a motion to amend the prelate

The three hundred Sepoys who got away from Lahore had been nearly all killed by the Punjarilles. The province of Juen, in Spain, was in a state of fermentation. The mail between Seville and Madrid official correspondence seized and burned. The insurgents were subsequently routed by a strong detachment of the civil guard. More friendly relations between Russia and Aus-

Advices from Teheran state that Wm. Murray, the British minister, had demanded that a regiment of the Indian army should accompany him in the entry No later advices have been received from India. but a letter published in the Times says that the 45 regiments of native infantry having refused to lay

Later from Port-au-Prince.

ROSTON, July 18 .- The Brig R. W. Packer, Capt. Mayo, has arrived from Port-au Prince, bringing

Coffee and logwood were very scarce. R. W. Packer left Port au Prince with two-thirds of a cargo after waiting for twenty five days. While died, and on the passage to this port the captain's son, aged sixteen years, died of the fever. Troubles in New York,

New York, July 18 .- There has been great excitement to day along the shore, owing to a threatenvance movements." An attempt was made by the sailor landlords to prevent the crew of the E. P.

Gov. Walker's Proclamation.

St. Louis, July 18.—Governor '\alker's proclamation has been received. Its issue grew out of a of the city charter, essentially different from that granted by the territorial legislature, and setting at defiance the territorial government. This action Gov. Walker pronounces treasonable, and has ordered a body of troops to the vicinity to prevent further proceedings and enforce law. The statement that Gov. Walker designs, through this movement, to keep the army at Kansas, on pretext that the administration will back out of the Utah expedition is a mere specu-

Later from Havana-American Vessel Scized. NEW YORK, July 19.—The steamship Black Warrior arrived to-day, bringing Hayana dates to the 13th. A Spanish sailor was reported to have been killed in a row with the crew of the American barque Albertina. The police took possession of the American yessel and no one was allowed to

Indian Disturbances.

Washington, July 21 .-- The Government has received despatches from Governor Medary, requesting authority to muster into the service of the United States several companies of volunteers for protection against the Indians. He reports that five thousand Indians are concentrated near the Sioux Agency, exhibiting a bad state of feeling against the whites, and upholding the Spirit Lake murderers

Western Rall Road Visitors.

WASHINGTON, July 21. The Western Rail Road visitors, who have been spending the last two days in Baltimore, arrived in this city to-day and were hospitably received. After partaking of the some refreshment, they proceeded in a body to the white House, where they were received and welcomed by the President and members of the Cabinet. After visiting various places of interest, they went in a steamer to

Kansas Troubles-Resistance to the Troops Threat-

Sr. Louis, July 20.—It is reported that a public meeting was held at Lawrence, Kansas Territory, on Thursday last, at which it was determined to resist the U.S. troops if any attempt was made to collect the taxes. A gentleman just arrived here met Gov. Walker ten miles from Lawrence with seven companies of infantry. He said he would arrange matters peaceably if possible, but if force was necessary would use it. The free State men were gathering at Lawrence. Col. Lane had been sent for.

Both Gov. Walker and General Harney have power, under the discreationary orders heretofore transmitted, to detain the troops destined for Utah, to preserve the peace of Kansas.

Later from Kansas. Topeka, July 16 .-- The Convention has just adourned. It was the largest and the most earnest body ever held in Kansas. A strong position is taken in favor of the Topeka Constitution; and it is determined that Congress shall admit Kansas under it. The census gives between twenty and thirty thousand voters. Gen. Lane is authorized to organ. ize the people thoroughly, and to prepare them to de-

NEW YORK, July 17 .- Simeon Draper, the chairman of the police commissioners, has resigned. Wreck of an English Vessel,

fend the ballot boxes at the October election.

Commencement at Davidson College.

Wednesday morning was occupied by the exercise of the Philanthropic Society, which consisted of a way's history Valedictory by D. J. DeVane, of New Hanover, N , responded to by M. H. McBride, of Richmond After the close of these exercises, M. B Smith, Esq., of Wilmington, delivered the annual Salisbury Banner.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.—We learn that James M. umn. The Literary Address, delivered by M. B. Charlotte Democrat.

OUR SHARE IN THE SLAVE TRADE. -The New York Tribune, speaking of the slave trade, says:

A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, Wri ing from St. Joseph, Mo., under date of July 8th

I have just returned from Doniphan, K. T., where I was induced to go yesterday morning, to use what little influence I possessed in the pacification of a sudden and aggravated hostility which has just arisen sessed in the pacification of a amongst its citizens. I will give you a brief state. ment ot all the facts as I gathered them from both

On Saturday, the 4th of July, there was a festival in Doniphan, to which the whole county was invited For some unknown reason, the Free Soil party chose to absent themselves. Capt. John R. Floyd, a South Carolinian by birth but now a practicing lawyer of that town, delivered an o ation, in the course of which he made some allusion to those who would not participate in a patriotic celebration of the anniversary of our Independence.

On Monday, the 6th, General Mitchell, of the Free Soil party called upon Capt. Boyd at his office, to demand an explanation of his allusion. Capt. Boyd told General Mitchell that he did not know him, and could not recognize his right to an explanation. General Mitchell informed him who he was Capt. Boyd asked if he was not in command last year at Topeka, in resistance to the laws? General Mitchell replied that he was there in command against the d-d cut-throats, murderers and robbers. Cant. Boyd asked him what he meant, and upon receiving no prompt and satisfactory answer, he struck General Mitchell a violent blow with his fist, which lacerated Mitchell's forehead, and sent him reeling against the wall. They are men of about the same

age and size-both young and strong. Mitchell walked directly off and sent a challenge to Boyd to meet him in mortal combat. Boyd accepted, and chose muskets as the weapons and forty paces as the distance. It was arranged that they should meet that evening at half past six o'clock .-They were both punctually on the ground, the dis tance measured, the principals stantioned, and the word about to be given, when the civil officers appeared and arrested them. They were required to

Supreme Court

The following opinions have been delivered since

our last report : By Nash, C. J. In the State v. White, from Chowan, declaring that there is error. Also, in Pugh v. Neale, from Hyde, affirming the judgment. Also, in Mayo v. Gardner, from Edgecombe, judgment reversed and venire de novo. Also, in Bynum v. Rogers, from out those items of a private nature which other men, Chatham, affirming the judgment. Also, Doe ex dem | less scrupulous in greater matters, might have care-Giles v. Palmer, from Orange, judgment reversed fully suppressed. There stood the tailor's charge for and judgment for plaintiff.

By PEARSON, J. In State v. David, from Pitt, de claring that there is no error in the judgment of the Superior Court. Also, Doe ex dem Taylor v. Gooch, from Warren, judgment reversed and venire de novo Also, in Joyce v. Bchannon, from Stokes, affirming the judgment. Also, in Cotten v. Davis, from Chatham, judgment reversed and venire de novo. Also, in Wheeler, in Equity, v. Piper, from Wake, plea allowed, but plaintiffs may file replication and go to chant in Troy. Having failed in his business, he a hearing on the question of its truth. Also, in Mc. was in doubt whether to study law or pursue some Lean, in Equity, v. Hardin, from Alamance, dismiss- other career; and having great faith in the judgment ing the bill.

combe, judgment affirmed. Also, in Warbritton v. Savage, from Edgecombe, judgment reversed and to apply for a company in the new levies which were venire de novo. Also, in N C Rail Road Company being made to prosecute the war. The advice was v. Leach, from Johnston, judgment affirmed. Also, followed; and hence, through Mr. Marcy's counsels. ald seemed disposed to draw a contrast between the position occupied by the Raleigh Standard and the inches across the head, and having fangs 1 inch New Hanover, decretal order affirmed. Also, in Garrison, Ex'r v. Eb rn, in equity, from Beaufort, child entitled to 3 and wife to 1.

American Wines.

The American grape crop is becoming something of an institution in our country. In the Great West, especially in Ohio and Missouri, thousands of acres are set apart for the aware are the people of Ohio and Missouri of this fact, that most of them prefer their own to the best imported brands.—No crop, we have been informed, yields a more profitable return for the care and labor expended upon it, than the grape. One scre produces about four hundred gallons of juice, and the wine sells at a high price, demand for it being greater than the supply. This yery circumstance, however, has led to its adulteration in some cases, as liquids have been sold for the pure native juice of the grape which were but mixtures of logwood, caramel, and a little native wine to impart its neguliar arount to the whole. It is greatly to be recretted its peculiar aroma to the whole. It is greatly to be regretted that any wine manufacturer should do such a thing; but for

favorable for the cultivation of the grape, and we think that not many years hence the importion of foreign wines will "()f his speech, in giving the substance, the recease entirely.

The fluency ports make an imperfect representation. The fluency ports make an imperfect representation. cease entirely.
In Missouri, a whole county is chiefly devoted to the rais-

to wine; while a company has been formed there, with a large capital, to mannfacture, bottle, store, and sell it. The wine made in Missouri is quite equal to the best in Ohio. The vineyards around Cincinnati are extending rapidly every year; one horticulturist alone, as we learn from a cotemporary, sold one million of cuttings the present year. Whenever a plentiful supply of good 1 are native wine is obtained, it will supersede distilled and malted liquors—beverages which are now too commonly used.—Scientific American.

Scraps from the Last Century.

Under this head the New York Journal of Commerce fur nishes the following extract from a printed journal of strik

ing events:
"In June, 1784, the Virginia House of Delegates moved in the matter of paying some official tribute to for his Revolutionary services. Among the members of the committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the House we find the names of Henry, Midison, aense of the House we find the names of Henry, M. dison,
Tazewell, Carey, Grayson, and Henry Lee, all chining,
names. They congratulated the General on the establishment of peace, on the anticipated felicity of Washington in
returning to private life. They speak of the affection and
gratitude felt towards him for the 'patrictic exchange' which
he had made of the comforts of domestic life for the 'severe
task of conducting the arms of your country through a conflict with one of the most powerful of the nations of the
earth. We shall ever remember with admiration the wisdom
which marked your counseles on this arduous occasions: the which marked your counseles on this arduous occasions; the firmness and dignity which no trials of adverse fortune could shake; the moderation and equenimity which no scenes of triumph could disturb. Nor shall we ever forget the example in any respect which in every instance you have shown to the rights of civil authority, or the exalted virtue which on many occasions led you to commit to danger your fame itself, rather than hazard for a moment the true interest of your country. In reviewing these merits we feel every im-pression which they are calculated to make on grateful and affectionate minds; and we fervently pray that they may be rewarded with every blessing of which this life will admit

rewarded with every blessing of which this life will admit and with complete happiness in that which is to come."
"We think we discern in this composition the practised hand of James Mapison, one of the best writers our country has produced. A joint committee was appointed to wait on the General at Mount Vernon in the name of the Assembly—Messrs. Jones, Grayson, Brent, and West on the part of the House; and Burwell Basset, Henry, Lee, and Mr. Fitshugh on the part of the Senate. It was a proud moment for Washington. He made a beautiful responce, concluding with these words: 'For those rewards and blesings which you have invoked for me in this world, and for the fruition with these words: 'For those rewards and blesings which you have invoked for me in this world, and for the fruition of that happiness which you pray for in that which is to come, you have, gentlemen, all my thanks and all my gratitude. I wish I could insure them to you and the State you represent an hundred fold." These are the testimonies of friends. Gen. Conway gave the testimony of an enemy, who had intrigued for the overthrow of Washington. On his sick bed, smarting under wounds received in a duel with Cadwallader, he wrote to his injured Chief: 'You are in my eyes the great and good man!"—the bight spot in Conway's history."

and lew of them able as mist to do an involve to he nerves at such labor, such was the effect upon the nerves at such an extreme height. Cool must be the heads, stout the hearts and firm the hands that shall, in the end, stably plant on the stand-point the angel-faced and star-crowned statue of liberty.—Washington Union.

VACCINATION.—Dr. Simon, Physician to the Board of Health, Birmingham, Eng., in a late report in favor of vaccination goes fully into the history of its way's history."

Elopement and Revenge. A young married lady, the wife of an extensive merchant in New York city, but residing at Wiladdress before the two literary Societies. This was the master feature of the day. Mr. Smith held the the master feature of the day. Mr. Smith held the and being of the opinion that "variety was the spice In Westphalia the decrease has been from 2,613 to large auditory spell bound for over one hour, during of life," started to elope with him on the morning of 114; in Bohemia, Moravia, and Austrian Silesia, which, at frequent intervals, he was was greeted with the 4th, but the husbard having gotten wind of the from 4000 to 200. From such information as exists enthusiastic cheering. The Society has secured a erring fair one's intention, pursued them, and overtaking the carriage in which they were seated, he tore London within the bills of mortality during the eighopen the door, and rushing in, commenced a terrible teenth century ranged from 3000 to 5000. For the onslaught on the young man with a bowie knife, se- years 1841-53 the average deaths from small pox Hutchison, Esq., of Charlotte, has been seelected to riously, though it is thought not fatally, wounding were only 304; in 1854, only 149; and in 1855, only deliver the next Anniversary Address before the Al- him in several places. The names of the parties are 132. It is the same in the army and navy, and Dr. umni Association of Davidson College. An account not given, and an attempt has been made to hush up Balfour, in an important paper appended to Dr. Sifurnished by a friend, of the late commencement ex. the matter, but it has finally leaked out. The two mon's report, shows that the mortality from the small ercises at the college, will be found in another col. gentlemen were on terms of intimacy before the pox in the navy is not a third, and in the army of accident," and the young man avers that he was a fourth, of the London rates. The experience of Smith, Eq., of Wilmington, we hear commended by not sware of the relations that existed between the the Royal Military Asylum shows that in 48 years, ady and the injured busband. The lady was mother of three children, the custody of whom she 5774 boys, and these were of non-vaccinated boys.

The attention of the stockholders in this Bank is directed to section II. of the Charter, second proviso therein contained.—Herald.

The attention of the stockholders in this Bank is directed to section II. of the Charter, second proviso therein contained.—Herald.

The attention of the stockholders in this Bank is directed to section II. of the Charter, second proviso therein contained.—Herald.

The greater portion of it, no doubt, is invested by ger engines, excepting one, and that is to be altered to section II. of the Charter, second proviso the coal as soon as it can be spared from the road long statisticians to regularly earn a daily living by important the coal as soon as it can be spared from the road long statisticians to regularly earn a daily living by important the coal as soon as it can be spared from the road long statisticians to regularly earn a daily living by important the coal as soon as it can be spared from the road long statisticians to regularly earn a daily living by important the coal as soon as it can be spared from the road long statisticians to regularly earn a daily living by important the coal as soon as it can be spared from the road long statisticians to regularly earn a daily living by important the coal as soon as it can be spared from the road long statisticians to regularly earn a daily living by important the coal as soon as it can be spared from the road long statisticians to regularly earn a daily living by important the coal as soon as it can be spared from the road long statisticians to regularly earn a daily living by important the coal as soon as it can be spared from the road long statisticians to regularly earn a daily living by important the coal as soon as it can be spared from the road long statistic than the coal as soon as it can be spared from the road long statistic transfer and the coal as soon as it can be spared from the road long statistic transfer and the road long statistic transfer and the road long statistic transfer and the road long statistic transfer enough to have the alteration made.

Anecdotes of the late Mr. Marcy

THE PANTALOON INCIDENT—GENERAL WOOL.—AD necdote, hitherto unpublished, may serve to illustrate his pleasant humor. While he was Governor of this State, he was visiting Newburgh on some public occasion, and with a party of gentlemen, Whigs and Democrats, was at the Orange Hotel.— Good humor was prevailing, and one story suggested another. The Governor always enjoyed a story, and could tell one with excellent effect. A Whig lawyer

was present, and the Governor recognizing him said: "Ah, yes; I'll tell you a good story of Spooner .-The other day he came up to Albany on his way to the Whig Convention at Utica, and so he took it in his way to call on me to get a pardon for a convict at Sing Sing. I heard the case, examined the documents, and being satisfied that all was right, agreed to grant the request. Spooner handed me the paper to endorse, and I wrote, Let pardon be granted-W. L. Marcy,' when Spooner cried out, ' Hold, hold, Governor! that's the wrong paper!' And sure nough, it was a Whig Speech that he was going to make in Utica, abusing me the worst possible way .-But I had granted pardon in advance, and I suppose he committed the offence afterward."

The story was received with great applause, and Spooner being looked to for a response, instantly went on with the following; which for an extempore story certainly is capital:

"Yes, gentlemen, yes, I did. And when the Convention was over, we went to Niagara Falls and as we were dragging on by stage over miserable ccrduroy roads, banging our heads against the top of the coach and then coming down as if we were to go through the bottom, the stage came to a dead halt; the driver dismounted, opened the door an I requested us all to descend. We did so, supposing that some accident had occurred. When we were all out, standing on the ends of the logs of which the road was made, the driver took off his hat and said : 'Gentlemen, we always stop here out of respect to the Governor: this is the identical spot where Marcy tore

his pantaloons!" The story was heard with great jollification, in which no one joined more heartily than the Governor

himself. The pantaloon incident deserves to be recorded in every history of this great man. He was sent out to hold special sessions of court to try the anti-Masonic parties, charged with murder. He was to receive a salary and his expenses. With that nice regard for details that belonged to his sterling character, he kept a minute account of all his expenditures, and handed in the list on his return, without thinking it necessary or proper to revise and strike mending. The political foes of the Judge, when he came to be candidate for Governor, found it, and paraded it before the world in the newspapers; and making an effigy of Mr. Marcy, suspended it in the streets of A bany, with a great patch on the penta-loons, and the tailor's charge on the top of that:

A story is told of him and his friend Gen. Wool, which possesses some interest at the present time.-Forty years ago, General Wool was a dry goods merof young Marcy, with whom he was intimate, he re-By BATTLE, J. In Dupree v. Dupree, from Edge- ferred his difficulty to him. Marcy unhesitatingly dissuaded him from studying law, and advised him

> New York Paper A SOUTHERN SENATOR .- N. P. Willis, in one of sketches Senator Mason of Virginia:

"Mr. Mason's fine head had interested me as he

sat upon the stage, though I had failed to discover who he was by inquiries of those around me. When who he was by inquiries of those around me. When manufactured annually. It has been demonstrated by numerous experiments that our native grapes produce wines fully as good as the best imported from abroad, and so well aware are the people of Ohio and Missouri of this fact, that -his position before that audience of seven thousand (very nearly at an olds, political and sectional, of one to six thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine,) being one of rather formidable embarrassment. He arose and stepped forward to the table, and I in vain scrutinized his features, sitting very near to him, as I did, for any trace either of discomposure or defiance. His calm eye made the circuit of the pavilion, while he collected his thoughts for reply to a sumthat any wine manufacturer should do such a thing; but for all this, there are a number of Ohio brands much prized by hose who have quaffed the juice of the grape in Sunny France, on the banks of the Rhine and Douro. The brands of Mr. Yeatman, of Ciminnati, and some others, have a very high reputation in the market.

The soil and the climate of several of our States are very the soil and the climate of several of our States are very the soil and the climate of several of our States are very the soil and the climate of several of our States are very the soil and the climate of several of our States are very the soil and the climate of several of our States are very the soil and the climate of several of our States are very the soil and the climate of several of our States are very the soil and the climate of several of our States are very the soil and the climate of several of our States are very the soil and the climate of several of our States are very the soil and the climate of several of our States are very the soil and the climate of several of our States are very the soil and the climate of several of our States are very the several of our States

ports make an imperfect representation. The fluency, the deliberateness of accent, the dignity and well ing of grapes, with the sole view of manufacturing them in-to wine; while a company has been formed there, with a large balanced measures of epithet and rhythm—admirable, under any circumstances in an extempore speech, were, here, even curious in their perfection. But i was in the air and bearing of the man, that his conscious quality of soul-his instinctive will, character and purpose - were most eloquently expressed .-Of intellectual repose, and of the calm courtesy of manliness kept habitually in training, his whole presence was the type undeniable. Dignity so absolutely faultless, both of mien and tone-fine as it would be with the most elaborate study and preparation-was, in this critical impromptu of the Virginia Senator, very remarkable."

> More About the New Dome .- Thirty-six of the seventy-two hollow cast-iron columns intended for the lower section of the new dome are now on the ground, with their Corinthian capitals of velutes and foliage, ready for elevation to their places. It is the cast-iron foundation plate of these that the workmen are now engaged in preparing for their reception .-These columns are twenty seven feet long and about three feet in diameter at the bottom, and two and ahalf at the top. The thickness of the iron is about two inches. They are fluted and painted white, and were cast by Messrs. Poole & Hunt, Baltimore. The mode of casting them was in a vertical position, in dry sand, in a pit sunk for the purpose, thirty feet deep, and lined with a cast-iron curb pertectly watertight. The castings and other materials for the dome are hoisted by a steam engine placed on the top of the capitol, near the base of the dome. Large lathes are set up in the machine shop of the capitol for turning and fitting the castings for the dome, which are procured in a rough state from different founders

in different cities of the Union. Considerable difficulty has already been experienced in the demolition of the old dome in finding efficient workmen at so great a height. Men, strong and active on the ground, were found to crawl about the work, some of them unable to stand upright, and few of them able at first to do an ordinary day's

adoption in various countries, and, among other 10. sults, gives the following summary:

In Sweden, the death from small-pox, before vaccination was introduced, averaged 2,050 annually to only four deaths from small pox have occure! has confided to her husband, and she has been sent. The answers to questions upon these points from 359 home to her friends. Such is Gotham and its pur- of the most eminent physicians and surgeons in the

PROCLAMATION. LEAVENWORTH, July 15, 1857.

I have learned that a considerable number of the citizens of Lawrence, in this Territory, have adopted, as they claim, by a popular vote, a charter for their local government. A copy of that charter has been placed in my hands; upon comparing which with hat granted by the territorial legislature last winter. find that they differ intentionally in many essential particulars. The new charter, then, is set up, not only without any authority of law, but in direct and open defiance of an act of the territorial legislature on the same subject.

On this point your committee, whose views have been adopted by you, make the following statement : Under ordinary circumstances the more regular method of proceeding would be to obtain a charter from the territorial authorities. As the territorial government, however, in no sense represents the people of Kansas, was not elected by them, and can have no right to legislate for then, we cannot accept of a charter at its hands. And, as the State government has not, as yet, deemed it advisable to proceed to the organization of local and municipal governments, we cannot obtain a charter from it. There is, therefore, left us only the alternative of a charter springing directly from the people, or a continuance in our present unorganized condition.

"Under these circumstances, you have seen fit to instruct us to present a charter, having discussed its provisions in a preliminary assemblage, and now propose to submit it to a full vote of the people for approval or rejection."

It will be perceived that the authority of the territorial government is here distinctly denied; and, whilst that of the so-called State government is acknowledged, it is conceded that no charter has been granted by them. Indeed, it is a fact that, although this socalled State government has in itself no legal existence or authority, yet you asked and failed to receive a charter from them.

Under these circumstances, you have proceeded to establish a government for the city of Lawrence, in nying its existence or authority. You have granted them, as I am informed, throughout the Territory, mineral products are given in the report. with the view to incite the other cities, towns, and counties of Kansas to establish insurrectionary governments, thereby placing the people of this Territory, so far as in your power, in open conflct with the government of the United States.

The more conservative portion of your own party having induced your Top ka legislature to reject the laws urged by you creating municipal governments, you have, even in defiance of their authority, which you profess to acknowledge, proceeded to create such government for Lawrence, and are now urging other localities to pursue a similar course. Your evident purpose is thus to involve the whole Territory in insurrection, and to renew the scenes of bloodshed and civil war. Upon you, then, must rest all tinctness or convenience. the guilt and responsibility of this contemplated reinstructed them to enter upon the immediate discharge of their duties, including the adoption of ordinances and the execution thereof, under an authority having in itself no legal existence, and established in direct defiance of the government of the United

From all these facts, it is obvious, if you are permitted to proceed, and especially if your example should be followed, as urged by you, in other places, that for all practical purposes, in many important particulars, the territorial government will be overhrown. The charters granted by that government for similar purposes will be disregarded, and the justices of the peace, and other officers acting under their by the consciousness that our efforts are appreciated. authority will be brought necessarily into conflict thus be involved in inextricable confusion and litiga- usefulness. tion; the value of your property be greatly depreciated; your titles, transfers, transactions, and contracts will be subjected to endless and costly disputes, and all will suffer from this insurrection, except the lawcity or county; result in inevitable and most disastrous lieve that this is another great cure effected by your mediconflict; and if successful, the territorial government cine. be overthrown in detail, as is your present purpose.

laws was acknowledged by the gevernment of the much respected in our community, and are literally true. United States, and that they must and would be carried into execution under my oath of office and the instructions of the President of the United States .-The same information was repeated in various addresses made by me throughout the Territory. At the same time, every assurance was given you that the right of the people of this Territory, under the territorial legislature which are disapproved of by a standard remedy for all diseases of the hair and skin. majority of the people of the Territory, the mode in which they could elect a new territorial legi-lature and repeal those laws was also designated. If there are any grievances of which you have any just right to complain, the lawful, peaceful manner, in which you could remove them, in subordination to the government of your country, was also pointed out.

You have, however, chosen to disregard the laws of Congress and of the territorial government created by it, and, whilst professing to acknowledge State government rejected by Congress, and can, therefore, now exist only by a successful rebel-can, therefore, now exist only by a successful rebel-can repeat the perilous of the perilous State government rejected by Congress, and which and sacrilegious oath to support the so-called State A. H. VanBokkelen. constitution, yet you have, even in defiance of the so-called State legislature, which refused to grant you a charter, proceeded to create a local government of your own, based only upon insurrection and rev. olution. The very oath which you require from all your officers to support your so-called Topeka State constitution is violated in the very act of putting in Pigott; with naval stores. operation a charter rejected even by them.

A rebellion so iniquitous, and necessarily involving such awful consequences, has never before disgraced

Permit me to call your attention, as still claiming to be citizens of the United States, to the results of your revolutionary proceedings. You are inaugurating rebellion and revolution; you are disregarding to D. A. Lamont. the laws of Congress and of the territorial government, and defying their authority; you are conspiring to overthrow the government of the United States in this Territory. Your purpose, if carried into effect in the mode designated by you, by putting your July 22.—Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayettelaws forcibly into execution, would involve you in the guilt and crime of treason. You stand now, fellow-citizens, upon the brink of an awful precipice, and it becomes my duty to warn you ere you take the Jul 216-U. S. M. Sternand it becomes my duty to warn you ere you take the 17--Brig Henry, Down and it becomes my duty to warn you ere you take the fatal leap into the gulf below. If your proceedings riss; with lumber.

17—Drig steady, Triss; with lumber.

17—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. Steamer Spray, Price, for of this Territory, and involve it in all the horrors of H. VanBokkelen.

18-Barque Sea Breeze, Hall, for Liverpool, by Adams

from this rebellion. I appeal once more to your love of country, to your regard for its peace, prosperity,

Schr. Sidney Price, Godfrey, for New York, by Georg Harriss; with naval stores.

Schr. N. Berry, Pendleton, for New London, Ct., by Rus your affection for your wives and redress them through the peaceful instrumentality of the ballot-box, in the mode prescribed by the laws

of your country.

As all arguments heretofore so often addressed by me to you have failed as yet to produce any effect upon you, I have deemed it necessary, for your own safety and that of the Territory, to save you for the country.

Schr. L. P. Smith, Cooper, for New York, by A. D. Caseaux; with naval stores.

Schr. Bennet Flanner, Applegit, for New York, by J. H. Flanner: with naval stores.

21—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

23.—Steamer Sun, Dailay, for Favattaville, b. A. M. D. Caseaux; with naval stores.

Schr. Bennet Flanner, Applegit, for New York, by A. D. Caseaux; with naval stores.

Schr. Bennet Flanner, Applegit, for New York, by J. H. Flanner: with naval stores.

21—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. D. Caseaux; with naval stores.

21—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. D. Caseaux; with naval stores.

21—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. D. Caseaux; with naval stores.

21—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. D. Caseaux; with naval stores.

21—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. D. Caseaux; with naval stores.

21—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. D. Caseaux; with naval stores. safety and that of the Territory, to save you from the mon.

States.

Let me adjure you, then, once more, to abandon these proceedings before you involve yourselves in the crime of treason, and subject the people of the city of Lawrence to all the horrors and calamities of is surrection and civil war. If you will now desist from this projected revolution, the past will be for- faction of all concerned, I announce myself as a candidate gotten as far as practicable; but if you persist in for your suffrages at the election to be held on the 6th day passing these laws and carrying them into execution, day of August next. thus defying and superseding the government of your June 18th, 1857 country, the deplorable onsequences must be upon your heads and those of your associates. It will be my purpose, if you still persist, to spare all bloodpunishment prescribed by the law. I will accompany possible, any conflict, and in the sincere hope that the revolutionary movement contemplated by you, and now so nearly accomplished, will, ere it is too late, be abandoned by you. the troops to Lawrence with a view to prevent, if late, be abandoned by you.

If you can be influenced by no other motives, the evident fact that the power of the government is ade quate to prevent the accomplishment of your purpose should induce you to desist from these pro-

That the same overruling Providence who holds in his hands the destiny of our beloved country may LIAMS, Esq., aged 53 years. now incline your hearts to peace, and influence you to abanden this faral enterprise, is the sincere wish of your fellow-citizen. R. J. WALKER, Governor of Kansas Territory.

THE MINERAL WEALTH OF GREAT BRITAIN -From days. direct defiance of the territorial government, and de the " Mineral Statistics" of 1855, published by the British Government, we gather the following stateto this city government the authority to elect a mayor and board of aldermen, city assessors, treasurer, justices of the peace, city marshal, &c. You have granted to the mayor and board of aldermen most extensive powers, including the right to levy and collect taxes upon real and personal property within collect taxes upon real and personal propert or non-residents, and all the other powers usually incident to a city government. You have imposed of the raw ores of tin, copper, lead and iron, raised in Manchester Railroad, the North Eastern Railroad and upon all these officers the duty of taking an oath to one year, being ninety million one hundred and fifty support this so-called State constitution, thus dis- thousand seven hundred dollars-a snug sum to be tincily superseding, so far as in your power, the ter- extracted annually from the limited space in the ritorial government created by the Congress of the British Islands where these metals are found. Besides United States. You have caused these proceedings these, the coal raised during the same year amounted to be printed in hand-bill form, and have distributed to 64,453,070 tons. An immense amount of other

FREE SUFFRAGE. TICKETS TO BE HAD AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE FREE OF CHARGE.

To the Friends and Patrons of the Wilmington Journal.

On the 4th day of September next, the Weekly Journal will enter upon its 14th volume; and the Daily Journal upon its 7th volume, on the 5th day of the same month. Both papers will appear in new and beautiful type, which the foundry is now engaged in casting, expressly for the

purpose. The new dress of the Journal, will, we feel confident, leave nothing to be desired on the score of beauty, dis-

It will be our constant effort to render the editorial and volution. You will be justly chargeable in law and news departments of the paper equal to its mechanical exe- is spacious and commodious. Parents who have daughters in conscience with all the blood that may be shed in cution, and worthy of the very liberal patronage which has and sons to educate, would do well to send them together this contest, and upon you must fall the punishment. | been extended to it during the many years of its publication You have elected your officers under this charter, and | in this place. We are aware that promises are seldom borne performance, and can only refer to the past as best guarantee for the future. This much, however, we may say :- that we will enter upon the new volume with enlarged experience and more adequate facilities for the prosecution of our work, and with the determination to devote all these

We thus early call the notice of our friends to the anticipated change, in the hope that they may be induced to use their friendly offices for us, by aiding to extend the circulation of the Journal. It is our desire to commence the new volume with a sufficient increase of subscribers, if not immediately to remunerate us for our outlay, at least to cheer us

A little friendly exertion on the part of each subscriber and collision with the so called officers claiming to will confer a great favor upon us, and enable the Journal to act under different authority. The Territory will go on prospering and increasing its facilities and powers for FULTON & PRICE,

Proprietors Daily and Weekly Journal. Weakness of the Stomach and Indigestion. Another Great Cure effected by Baahave's Holland Bitters. The wife of Pieter De Witte, living in Holland Town,

You were distinctly informed in my inaugural ad- this remedy, but must wait another opportunity. One thing dress of May last that the validity of the territorial you can rely upon, what we have published are from persons

> J. QUINTUS. Ed. Sheboygan Nieuwsbode, Sheboygan, Wis. See advertisement in another column. July 21-269&47-1w.

We advise those of our friends in a state of single blessedness, who would win the idol of their hearts, and enforms prescribed by the government of your country, joy that domestic felicity known only to those in married to establish their own State government and frame life, to restore the hair on their bald pates, change their their own social institutions, would be acknowledged gray locks to their original color, make them glossy as silk and protected. If laws have been enacted by the by using Professor Wood's Hair Restorative. It is now the

> Chio Statesmans For sale in Wilmington by WALKER MEARES & CO., and by Druggists generally. July 14.-263-2weod-46-2t.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

ARRIVED. Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to A. McRimmon July 18—Schr David Faust, Morselander, from Philadel phia, to T. C. Worth; with mdze. U S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H July 18-Brig Howard, Eldridge, from Boston, to Peirce

& Dudley.
19-chr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, from Shallotte, to D Schr. Senora Isabel, Cumber, from Tubbs, to D. Pigott Schr. Laura, Harker, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Sav age; with naval stores.

20-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. Van Bokkelen. July 20 - Schr Edward Kidder, Harkson, from Charleston July 21-Steamer Black River, Barber, from Fayetteville

Schr. Eclipse, Jones, from Charleston, to George Harriss. Schr. Kensington, Crowell, from Key West, to George Harriss. 22-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to

CLEARED. Jul 216-U.S.M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville 17-Brig Henry, Downy, for Havana, by Wm. M. Har

of this territory, and involve it in an the noriors of civil war. I warn you, then, before it is too late, to recede from the perilous position in which you now stard.

I appeal once more to your reason and patriotism. I ask you in the name of our common country, in the name of the constitution and of the Union, to desist from this rehallion. I appeal once more to your love.

18—Barque Sea Breeze, Hall, for Liverpool, by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with naval stores.

Br. Brig Triumph, Atkinson, for St. Johns, N. B., by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with lumber and timber.

Barqueantine Col. John McRae, Park, for New York, by G. H. Chadbonra & Co.; with naval stores.

18—Barque Sea Breeze, Hall, for Liverpool, by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with naval stores.

Br. Brig Triumph, Atkinson, for St. Johns, N. B., by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with naval stores.

Barqueantine Col. John McRae, Park, for New York, by G. H. Chadbonra & Co.; with naval stores.

Barqueantine Col. John McRae, Park, for New York, by G. H. Chadbonra & Co.; with naval stores.

Br. Brig Triumph, Atkinson, for St. Johns, N. B., by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with lumber and timber.

Barqueantine Col. John McRae, Park, for New York, by G. H. Chadbonra & Co.; with naval stores.

Barqueantine Col. John McRae, Park, for New York, by G. H. Chadbonra & Co.; with naval stores.

Schr. Sidney Price, Godfrey, for New York, by George Schr. Sidney Price, Godfrey, for New York, by George

children, and to all those patriotic motives which ought to influence American citizens, to abandon this contemplated revolution. If you have wrongs, ledress them through the many sense of the contemplated revolution. If you have wrongs, ledress them through the many sense of the contemplated revolution. If you have wrongs, ledress them through the many sense of the contemplated revolution. If you have wrongs, ledress them through the many sense of the contemplated revolution. D. Cazanx; with naval stores, &c.
Schr. L. P. Smith, Cooper, for New York, by A. D. Ca-

perilous consequences of your own acts, under the TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COURTY. authority vested in me by the President of the United THE subscriber respectfully announces himself as a can States, to order an adequate force of the troops of the didate for re-election upon 6th day of August next, to the United States into your immediate vicinage, to per- Office of Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions form the painful duty of arresting your revolutionary of said County. Grateful for the confidence and support proceedings. Let me implore you not to compel me which his fellow-citizens have heretofore extended to him, to appeal to that military power which is required in he trusts that his efforts to merit that confidence will secure the last resort to protect the government of your to him a renewal of their suffrages; and in the event of his country. You cannot carry your rebellious purposes into effect without coming into unavoidable and open effort to discharge faithfully and acceptably the duties of said office. SAMUEL R. BUNTING. April 27th, 1857 Herald and Com. copy te.

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. TRUSTING that I have hitherto discharged the duties of the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Law to the satis-JAS. A. WRIGHT.

MARRIED

shed as far as practicable, and subject the leaders and projectors of this revolutionary movement to the HOWARD.

In Duplin county, on the 9th inst., by Hugh Maxwell, Esq., Mr. LEVI H. CARTER to Miss ELIZABETH

In Duplin county, on the 5th inst., by A. Maxwell, Esq. Mr. J. OBED HANCHEY to Miss CATHARINE J. BOS

At Stump Sound, in Onslow county, on the 12th inst., by Joseph Ennett, Esq., Mr. MARKE HANSLEY to Miss HARRIETTA ENNETT, all of said county.

DIED. In Duplin county, on the 16th instant, Mrs. ANN GRADY, wife of Alexander O. Grady, in the 53d year of her age. In Duplin County, on the 22d inst., BRADDOCK WIL In this place, on the evening of the 21st inst., CAROLINA RUSSELL STEVENSON, daughter of J. M. Stevenson,

aged 3 years and 9 months. In this town, on the 19th inst., EDWIN JONES, son George and Eliza Jane Alderman, aged 11 months and

Manchester Railroad, the North Eastern Railroad and Lynche's Creek, a navigable stream, and some portions of them are in a high state of cultivation, and have been improved, containing good residences, out buildings, &c.

He will also sell, on advantageous terms, a large number of desirable building lots in the flourishing village of Timmonsville; among others, there is one with a fine and commodious Hotel upon it; another with a Store House, well stocked with Goods suited for the Country trade. ed with Goods suited for the Country trade.

Terms will be made easy. For further information, ad

Timmonsville, S. C. July 24th, 1857

THE FEMALE SEMINARY AT KENANSVILLE THE EXERCISES of this Institution will be resumed on the 31st day of August next, and will terminate on the 26th day of June following. There will be an intermission of ten days at Christmas. The session is divided into two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will be thorough and complete, and will extend from the elemeners will have charge of the various departments.

Kenansville, the County seat of Duplin, accessible by means of a daily stage to and from Warsaw, a depot on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, is well known to be a pleasant and healthy place, and the community intelligent and moral. The location of the Seminary is a pleasant rising ground, at a convenient distance from the village, and the building

here, as there is a flourishing Male School also at the place RATES OF TUITION FOR A TERM OF 21 WEEKS. Primary Department.....\$10 00

For further particulars, enquire of
T. OSCAR ROGERS, Principal. Kenansville, July 20th, 1857 .- 268&47-law6t.

GROVE ACADEMY, NEAR KENANSVILLE. THE SUBSCRIBER, grateful for the liberal support which he has so long experienced, and desirous, in return, of elevating the institution under his care, by extending the facilities for acquiring a thorough education, has now the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that, in addition to the services of Mr. D. Mallard in the Primary Department, he has slee associated with himself, in the instruction of the more advanced classes, Mr. B. F. Gr yers who have stimulated this movement. A government founded on insurrection and usurpation will be substituted for that established by the authority of Congress, and civil war will be renewed throughout our limits. If your authority to act in this manner for the city of Lawrence is permitted, a similar authority must be acknowledged in every other town, city or county; result in inevitable and most disastrous lieve that this is another great cure effected by your medithe Classics; while the course preparatory for College, will be extended so as to qualify for admission into the Sopho-

more or Junior Class. TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS OR 21 WEEKS Primary English Course......\$10 Advanced do. 15
Classical and Mathematical 20
Board in the best families \$40 a \$45.

N. B —No extra charges.
For the information of those who have no acquaintance with Mr. Grady, I subjoin two certificates, from the highest quarter, of his ability to instruct in those branches to which his attention will be more particularly directed:
UNIVERSITY OF N. C., CHAPEL HILL, }

June 29th, 1857. Mr. B. F. Grady, Jr., was connected with this Institution for four years, and was graduated on the 4th of this month, with the First Distinction. He was exemplary in the discharge of all his duties, and won the confidence and regard of

His studies in Greek were pursued with great assiduity. and his progress was such as to secure for him a high rank in scholarship. I can safely recommend him as well qualified o give instruction in Greek, and I feel assured that he will make a faithful and efficient teacher of youth.

(Signed) M. FELTER, Prof. of Greek.

University of N. C., June 29th, 1857. UNIVERSITY OF N. C., June 29th, 1857.

Mr. B. F. Grady graduated at the University of North
Carolina on the 4th of June, 1857, with the First Distinction.

During the whole of his four years' connection with this Institution, his general deportment was marked by the strictest propriety, while his application to his studies was unremitting and successful. ing and successful.
In the Mathematical Department more especially, Mr. G.

exhibited talent of a high order, and his acquirements are such, that if he should enter upon the business of teaching, he would be fully competent to prepare his pupils for admission into any of the Classes at the University.

(Signed)

JAMES PHILLIPS, (Signed) Prof. Math. and Nat. Philos.

I will only add, that it is our design to spare no effort to render the Grove Academy, in all respects, worthy of the support and confidence of those who desire to educate themelves, their children or their wards.

Address.

Rev. JAMES M. SPRUNT. Kenansville, 17th July, 1857--[46-6w--267-em6t

THE TRUSTEES OF TOPSAIL ACADEMY have the satisfaction of announcing to the public, that they have secured for the ensuing scholastic year, the services of Mr. W. J. McKerrall, who has heretofore discharged the duties Principal of this Institution with such marked fidelity and

The routine of instruction is specially adapted to the preparation of youth for a University course, and for the practical business of life. To this end, instruction of the most thorough character is imparted in the Grammars of the English, Latin and Greek languages, whilst the historians and poets of the two latter, requisite for admission to College are carefully read and critically analysed. Much attention is also bestowed on Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Algebra, and other studies essential to a sound English Education.

The great object constantly kept in view, is to give ther-

The great object constantly kept in view, is to give thor-The great object constantly kept in view, is to give thorough instruction in every branch of education professed to be taught, and we appeal to the patrons of this Institution to say if it has not fully accomplished this purpose.

The discipline is mild and easy to those who conduct themselves properly—whilst those regulations deemed essential to the proper government of youth, removed from the restraints of home, are enforced with firmness, but without harshness. The location of this School is at the terminus of the Willington and Tonsail Sound Plank Road, twalva miles from

The location of this School is at the terminus of the Wilmington and Topsail Sound Plank Road, twelve miles from Wilmington, in the midst of a highly moral neighborhood. It is two miles from the Sound, and the air is purified and cooled throughout the summer months by the Sea breeze.—Board can be had at convenient places in the neighborhood at Ten Dollars per month.

The Scholastic year is divided into two sessions of twenty

weeks each. The Fall session will commence on Thursday, the 9th day of July, proximo.

D. K. FUTCH, do. L. S. McCLAMMY, do. R. K. BRYAN, do. R. K. BRYAN, do. JOHN HOWARD, Toponil Sound. June 5th, 1857.-281-law10t-41-tf.

BORHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER COMPLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND, FEVER

COMPLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND, FEVER AND AGUE,
AND THE VARIOUS AFFECTIONS consquent upon a disordered STOMACH OR LIVER, such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others, effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Borhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our

ted States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions must be recommended to those persons whose constitutions are recommended to those persons whose recommended to those persons where the recommended to those persons where the recommended to those persons where recommended to thos

stitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, of other forms of dissipation. Generally in-stantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of

ife, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health, and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties. CAUTION!

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Bærhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these **Sold at \$1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5 00, by the sole proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh,

Sold in Wilmington by WM. H. LIPPITT, WALKER MEARES & CO., DR. A. O. BRADLEY, and Drug gists generally throughout the United States
May 5th, 1857.
204-1y-36-1 CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a Co-Partnership under the name and style of ALDERMAN & BIZZELL, and have taken the Store formerly occupied by A. B. McCaleb, No. 32 North Water Street, where they will keep a constant supply of everything that is kept in a general Retail and Grocery Store; which they will sell at a small advance for cash, and hope by prompt attention to business, to merit a fair share of public patronage.

1. T. ALDERMAN,
F. M. BIZZELL.

ELECTION NOTICE. A CCORDING to an act passed at the last session of the Legislature, entitled "A Suplementary act to take the sense of the people of the State, relative to the proposed amendment of the constitution," notice is hereby given that in every Election Precinct, on the 1st Thursday in August next, a ballot Box will be prepared to receive the votes of all who are inclined to vote. Those approving of the proposed amendment will vote with a written or printed ticket "Approved." Those of a contrary opinion to vote with a

rritten or printed ticket "Not approved."

At the same time and places, Elections will be held for a Representative in the next Congress from this District, and of Clerks of the County and Superior Courts of New Hanover County. July 20th, 1857. E. D. HALL, Sheriff. 268-4t-47-te.

J. M. ROBINSON & SON HAVE now in store the following, viz: Iron Hollow Ware and Sash Weights; Hoop Iron of the best quality; Iron Axles, Hubs and Spokes: Timber and other Axes, all warranted; Cast Steel Grubbing Hoes, Spades and Shovels; Rice Sickles and Bramble Scythes; Preserving Kettles, Saucepans, &c.; Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, and other Saws; Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, and Fan Mills; Barn Door and Smokehouse Locks, extra good; Pad Locks that can't be matched; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth; Wood Saws, and Axes with handles in them; Cotton Cord, Linen and Cotton Twine; Best quality of Scissors and Needles;

Rogers & Son's, Westenholmes, and some more of the

Wilmington, January, 1857. A KETIKED PHYSICIAN WHOSE sands of life have nearly run out, discover-VV ed while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die.—
He had heard much of the wonderful restorative and healing qualities of preparations made from the East India Hemp, and the thought occurred to him that he might make a remedy for his child. He studied hard and succeeded in realizing his wishes. His child was cured, and is now alive and well.
He has since administered the wonderful remedy to thousand of sufferers in all parts of the world, and he has never failed in making them completely healthy and happy.—
Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it, this recipe, such of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it, this recipe, with full and explict directions for making it up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address

Dr. H. JAMES, No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.

N. B.—Dr. H. James has neither office nor agent in New York, as some have pretended and advertised. The recipe is sent from No. PLACE but No. 19 Grant street. Jersey City.

is sent from NO PLACE but No. 19 Grant street, Jersey City

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE," AT THE Wilmington Saddle, Harness TRUNK MANUFACTORY. THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he

keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Coach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c. Always on hand a large supply of String Leather and Fly Nets, and all other articles usually found in such establishments, all of which he warrants to be of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold low for cash, or on short credit to prompt cus-

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c., made to order. Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manutacture. Whips at wholesale. All kinds of riding vehicles bought and sold on commission.

WILSON'S HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the cit izens of Wilmington and its vicinity, that he has located a branch of his New York house at lo. 5, Market st , near the wharf, where he will keep every SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS. WHIPS & TRUNKS

Every variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's riding Saddles, fine Sole Leather TRUNKS, and everything in his line.— Having extensive facilities, he will keep constantly on hand the most splendid and extensive assortment of Saddlery goods in the State, all of which will be sold at New York prices. N. B. Repairing of Harness and Trunks done by workmen, and all orders for Harness executed with promptness and despatch. MATHEW A. WILSON,
Importer and Manufacturer of Harness,
No. 59 Canal st., New York, and
No. 5 Market st., Vilmington, N. C.

Sept.120th, 1856 THE WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE will be opened for the delivery of Ice every morning at Sunrise, cle

Sunset, except on Sundays when it will positively closed at 9 TERMS CASH .- It is earnestly desired that no person will ask any deviation from this rule, as it will certainly be adhered to.

TICKETS can be procured and DEPOSITS made in advance by those who desire to avoid the annoyance of making

change.

ICE for the country packed and forwarded as directed.
ICE furnished to the sick poor free of charge, when directed by a Physician or member of the Visiting Committee.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Agent.
April 2d, 1857.

Wilmington Brass and Iron Foundry, and Machine

Shop.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that
The is prepared to furnish at the above establishment, at
the shortest notice, Iron and Brass Castings, finished or unfinished—to make and put up new Machinery, to repair and
overhaul old Machinery, all of which will be done upon reacashle terms and in a style of workmanship which he feels sonable terms and in a style of workmanship which he feels confident cannot be surpassed North or South. He will make to order all kinds of patterns, ornamental and architectural, and supply drafts for machinery and mill-

work generally.

Having an establishment fitted up in the bost manner and with the latest improvements in tools, etc., he feels confident of being able to give the fullest satisfaction, and respectfully selicits orders in his line. Orders directed to the subscriber or left at L. A. Hart's, Mozart Hall building, N. B .-- Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied

by the cash, or satisfactory references, will be promptly at-All work warranted to be as represented, or no be made. JOHN C. BAILEY, harge will be made. Wilmington, N. C., June 1, 1857-241-tf Proprietor. CAROLINA SADDLE AND HARNESS ESTAB-



Corner Market & Second sts , under the Carotina Hotel, WILMINGTON, N. C. WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully takes this method to inform the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that he has taken the store on the corner of Market and the small way. We refer to our table for store rates, as in

Second streets, under the Carolina Hotel, where he would be pleased to exhibit his stock, consisting of Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Spurs, and all articles usually kept in such an establishment, all of which he will sell low for cash, or on accommodating terms. Call and examine, as he solicits a share of public patronage.

Herry Barris The market for Spirits Turpentine barreising done at short patient.

Repairing done at short notice. Oct. 20 -38-ts. CORN AND COR CRUSHERS of latest and best patterns. Also the best Hay and Straw Cutters. All for sale by

June 25. WM. L. JACUBS.

BREAWAX, 2 1..25 6 27 Virgin.... 0 00 Wellow dip... 0 00 Hard.... 0 00 G BRICES, WM.6 00 CANDLES, W.B. Tallow.....16 Adamantine. Sperm.....35 COFFEE, P B. No.3,1 35 @ 1 40 Sp'ts Turp., Pgallon...42 Varnish, Pgal, 26 CORN MEAL, AILS, PB. Wrought.....10 OMESTICS. Sheeting, 2 yd.9 9 Yarn, 2 16 00 6 Eogs, 2 doz 22 6 Enpry Barrels, each,2 00 @ 2 Sperm.....2 00 @ 2 25 Linseed, rawl 15 @ 1 20 do. boiled1 15 @ 1 25 Spts. Turp. 1 80 @ 1 90
FEATHERS, \$\pi \bar{b}\$.45 @ 50
Fish, \$\pi \bar{b}\$.00 @ 0 00
Mac'rel, \$\bar{b}\$.00 00@20 00 POTATOES, Sweet, bush 0 00@ 0 00 do..0 80 @ 1 00 Mac'rel, No 1 00@20 00
do. No. 2 00@15 00
do. No. 3.11 00@12 00
Herrings, East 4 50@ 5 00
Dry Cod.
3 cwt....4 50 0 5 00 do. 3 bbl. 0 00 @ FLOUR, N. C. brands, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl., Family 8 75 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 9 00 Superfine... 8 25 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 8 50 Fine.... 7 75 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 8 7 50 GUANO, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, per 1b.,... 3\(\frac{1}{2} \) One ton and under 5, per ton, 65 00 Middlings .. 131 @ Shoulders...11 @ N. C. Lard...16 @ West'n do... 151 @ Butter 26 @ Pork, Mess, 39 bbl....24 00 @26 00

WILDERSTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

It should be under epresent the wholesale p

per ton, 65 00 5 tons and over, " 62 5) LAND PLASTER, per bbl. 1 50 do. Prime. 00 00 @20 00 Per ton GRAIN, # bush. Corn 0 00 @ 1 00 Oats...... 00 @ 00 White Beansl 75 @ 2 00 Pease, Cow.l 35 @ 1 45 Market.00 00 @00 00 POULTRY de. dead,00 @ Turkeys, live, 75 @ 1 do. dead, b. 00 @ Rice, rough.0 00 @ 1 00 do., clean, # 100 lbs.

Eastern....1 00 @ 1 25
N. River...0 90 @ 1 10
N. Carolina.0 00 @ 0 00 Salt, Alum, Phush. .35 Liverpool@sack, ground.0 90 @ 1 00 RON, 18 lb. English, ass'd..41 @ Porto Rico... 121 @ American, ref. .54 @ do. sheer ... 0 @ hoop.... 0 @ New Orleans, 0 @ do. hoop....0

do. fine.. 0 00 @ 2 00 Swede.......51 @ 00

IME, # bbl..1 00 @ 1 05

do. fm store 1 35 @ 1 40 Clarified and Granulated . 131 @ Uolunes, \$\mathbb{g}\$ gall. (domes Whiekey37\mathbb{g}\$ \text{\$\mathbb{G}\$} N. E. Kum...50 \text{ \$\mathbb{G}\$} \text{Gin}\$.........45 \text{ \$\mathbb{G}\$} \text{Brandy}45 \text{ \$\mathbb{G}\$} Contract ... 4 00 Common ... 1 75 @ 2 00 STAVES, \$\frac{10}{10} M.
W.O.Bbbl.16 00 do. Apple. 60 @ 75 do. Peach. 85 @ 1 25 Ash Head'g 0 00 @13 00 Timber, & M. U. Feach... 85 @ 1 25 Lumber, \$ M., (River.) Floor.B'ds... 0 00 @ 10 00 Wide do... 6 50 @ 7 00 Scantling... 0 00 @ 4 25 Shipping ... 0 00 @ 0 00 Mill, prime 6 00 @ 8 00 do. inferior to

Molasses, per gallon. ordinary. 4 00 @ 5 50 Cuba.......54 @ 55 Tallow, # 15...10 @ 12 Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c; say on lumber 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10@14 cents per bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are in-*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, ac-

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. Baltimore...1 pr ct. prem. Philadelphia 1 pr ct. pren. New York,..1 " " Virginia.... 1 " " " Charleston ... 1 Boston.....1

TO NEW YORK. Cotton goods and yarns, per foot, s TO PHILADELPHIA. Rice per 100 lbs.... TO BOSTON.

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 23D, 1857.

to the scarcity of shipping and an advance in freights. Tar is in demand at an advance of 5 cents, and has been brought in sparingly for some time past. Flour is in very light stock, and rules firm; State brands having gone up about 50 cents per bbl. The stock of Corn is only moderate, and receipts meagre; brings \$1 from vessel. Peas are wanted, and none arriving. Two small lots of new wheat (first of the season) have been received, and found ready sale at high prices.—The market is almost entirely bare of N. C. cured Bacon, and a good demand exists at quotations in table. Western per bbl. Corn is quoted at 90c per bushel. Freights are Ine market is almost entirely bare of N. C. cured Bacon, and a good demand exists at quotations in table. Western is in fair stock, and rules quiet at former figures. Few or no Shingles arriving, and demand limited. Little or no Timber has been brought in, and none on market; there are, however, no shippers in market, and very little demand for mill purposes. The following sales are the following sales are the following sales are sales for the day are but 150 bales. The sales in the sales for the day are but 150 bales. The sales in the sales for the day are but 150 bales. ever, no shippers in market, and very little demand for mill purposes The following review comprises all the transactions during the week that we have been able to obtain:

Thursday... 52...... 3 75...... 3 05...... 1 55
SPIRITS TURPENTINE—By reference to our table below it will be seen that the market has ruled firm during the week, and quotation at the time of closing our report this morning is 1 cent higher than Thursday last. Some parcels have changed hands on private terms, the particulars of which we have been unable to obtain; stock in first hands is very small. The following comprises all the public operations for the week:

BALTIMORE, July 21.—Flour is firm; sales of Howard street at \$7.50, new City Mills at 7.75. Wheat is active, with a declining tendency; sales of red at \$1.60 to 1.70, white 1.65 to 1.90; Corn is dull; white 87 to 83, yellow 83 to 84 cts.

Thursday.... 694 bbls. at 42 cents per gallon. Wednesday.. 580 " " 421 " " " " " " " 100 " " 42 " " " " "

Rosin—In the market for Common we note considerable duliness during the week. The small number of vessels arriving renders it difficult of shipment, and freights having advanced a shade, has operated materially against this article, causing a decline of 5 a 10 cents on previous quotations. The stock on market is quite light, and holders generally do not appear disposed to sell at present figures.

Do......3,000 " " 1 40 per 310 lbs.

The market remains without alteration for other grades —
Fine No. 1 is enquired for, and sales easily effected. About
800 a 1,000 bbls. have changed hands at prices ranging from \$2 00 a \$6 50, as in quality. Small sales of No. 2 at \$1 75

a \$1 87½ per bbl.

TAR—Is enquired for, and none worthy of note arriving.—
One small lot (33 bbls.) received on Friday last, and sold at
\$1 40 per bel.—an advance of 5 cents. No receipts since,
and a lot of any size would probably command a higher figure.
BEEF CATTLE, &c.—No beeves arriving and the mark &
continues to be poorly supplied. The stock in butcher's
hands is quite small, and we note a fair demand. We quote grass fatted at 5 a 6 cents per lb., as in quality. Sheep are also wanted, and very few on market. None brought in; would sell readily at \$1 50 to \$2 50 each.

Cotron—Remains about as last reported. There is a good enquiry from buyers, and only a few small scattering lots on market. Sales a few days since of two small parcels at 14 cents for mixed grades, and 15 cents per lb. for middling to

EMPTY BARRELS.—The market for Spirits Turpentine barrels rules about the same. There is very little demand at present existing, and we note a fair supply on market Sales during the week of a few parcels second hand ones at \$1 80 a \$1 90 each—each and time.

FLOUR.—Since our last review there have been no receipts of State brands either per river or railroad, and in consequence the supply on market has become materially reduced.

We note a moderate enquiry existing from retailers, with small sales in the first of the week at \$6.25 for superfine, and \$8.75 for family. It is now generally held 25 a 50 cents higher, tut no sales. We quote at \$7.75 a \$8 for fine, \$8.25 a \$8.50 for superfine, and \$8.75 a \$9 per bbl. for family.—No late arrivals of Northern brands, and the market is almest if not entirely bare; we therefore omit quotations:

Frathers—Are in good stock, and no demand. We quote at 45 a 50 cents per lb; as in quality.

Grain.—For Corn the market rules about the same as noted in our last. None received, and the stock on market has been materially reduced. There is a fair demand at present from dealers, and a few cargoes would find ready sale at \$1. A lot of 800 bushels sold from atore a few days since at \$1 per bushel. We advance store price a shade, and quote at \$1.05 a \$1.10, in lots to suit.—OATS.—We have nothing new to note. No receipts, and the stock in dealers

quote at \$1 05 a \$1 10, in lots to suit. OATS.—We have nothing new to note. No receipts, and the stock in dealers hands is fully equal to the demand. In the absence of sales we are unable to give a correct figure, and we therefore omit quotations. Pras.—None arriving, and but few on market; in demand, and a good article of Cow would sell quick. See table. —RICE.—No change to make in clean, and fair supply in store. No demand except for retailing purposes, and we quote at 41 a 5 cents per lb.

WHRAT.—Two small parcels of new, 170 bushels, (the first this season), has been received since our last, and changed hands at \$1 70 for red, and \$1 80 per bushel for white.—There appears to be a good demand existing at the time of closing our report, and above quotations could be easily obtained.

HAY—We have nothing to report in the way of transact

HAY-We have nothing to report in the way of transac-HAY—We have nothing to report in the way of transactions, except small parcels from store, as none has been received for two or three weeks. Dealers appear to have a fair stock on hand, and we note merely a limited enquiry. We refer to our table for both cargo and store rates.

LIME—Is in full stock, and demand light; no receipts.—Retailing from store at \$1 35 a \$1 40 per cask, in quantities to suit.

MOLASSES—We note very little doing in this article, as there seems to be merely a limited enquiry for retailers uses. The stock of Cuba in first hands is fully fair, and we quote

The stock of Cuba in first hands is fully fair, and we quote from wharf at 54 a 55 cents per gallon.

Provisions—Bacon—The market continues to be very poorly supplied with N. C. cured. No late receipts, and but little if any now in first hands. We note a moderate enquiry from retailers, and quotations in table could be easily obtained. See table for rates. Western cured remains in fair stock, and we note merely a retail demand. Sales from store of small parcels at 13½ a 14½ cents for sides, and 11½ a 12½ cents per lb. for shoulders, according to quantity and quality. Some few lots of sugar cured hams on market, but no sales; held at 14 a 14½ cents, as in quantity.—LAED—We have no change to report in this article. No N. C. make on market, and therefore cur quotations are merely nominal. See table. We stern is in light stock, and demand moderate; sells from store at 15½ a 16 cents per lb., in bbls.—Ponk—Remains without alteration in price, and we note a fair stock of Northern in store. We quote small sales for the week at \$20 for Prime, and \$24 a \$26 per bbl. for Mess, as in quality.

quality.

POTATOES—Irish have been brought to market quite sparingly since our last, and have generally sold a shade above quotations. We quote from carts at 85 cents a \$1 per bushel,

SALT.—The market for Liverpool ground has exhibited rather more firmness for the past week or two, and we note a fair demand. No receipts, and stock light. We hear of the sale from store a few days since of about 1200 sacks at \$1 per sack, in good order. We quote at 90 a 95 cents from vessel. The stock of Alum is fully fair, and demand limited. Selling from store, in quantities to suit, at 35 a 40 cents per SHINGLES.-Nothing done in Common, and nominal at \$1 75 a \$2 25, as in quality. About 300,000 Contract sold a few days since at \$5 per M.

Tobacco.—A lot of 25 boxes sold from store on Friday ast at 18 cents for common, and 23 a 25 cents per lb. for nedium grades. Timber.-The low stage of the water courses has tended

to prevent receipts, and little or none has reached here dur-ing the week past. No buyers in market except for a good article of short timber for mill purposes. See table for quotations. FREIGHTS .- Owing to the small number of vessels that have arrived for the past two weeks, there are very few now in port, and as a consequence coastwise rates have an upward tendency; as yet we have no quotable change to make, and refer to our table for prices.

TARBORO' July 17.—Turpentine—Dip 2 to \$2 25.— Scrape, 40 to 45 per 160 lbs. Tar, 1 to \$1 10. Corn, 5 te \$5 50 per bbl. Cotton, 111 to 12 cents. Bacon, 16 to 18c. Lard, 14 to 15 tents. WASHINGTON, July 14 -- Naval Stores .- Receipts of all kinds very light and prices without much change—we quote Dip Turpentine \$3 00, Tar \$1 25, Rosin \$1 20, Spirits Turpentine 39 cts. at which all are in demand.

Grain.—No sales of Corn to report since our last—a good lot o Hyde Co., White would probably retail at about 90 cts. There are beginning to be some enquiry about the prices of Wheat, but no sales of lots on the spot have come to our knowledge-it would probably bring about \$1 25 per

bushel of 60 lbs.
BEAUFORT, July 15.—Bacon, Hams 17 to 18 cents. Hoground—15 cents. Corn, \$1 to 1 20 cents per bushel. Corn
Meal, 1 20 to 1 30 cents. Flour—Superfine \$8 50, Extra
family \$9, to 9 50. Candles—18 to 20 cents per lb. Coffee
—12½ to 15 cents. Hides—from 8 to 10 cents per lb. Iron—
6 to 7 cents. Lime, \$1 50 to 1 75 per bbl. Molasses—70 to
75 cents. Naval Stores.—Turpentine dip \$2 60 to 2 70.—
Scrape \$1 60 to 1 70 per bbl. Spirits Turpentine 37 to 38
cents. Tar \$1 25 to 1 50. Rosin, \$1 00 to 1 10 per bbl.—
Oil, Whale, 70 to 73 cents. Sperm, \$1 75 to 2 00. Linseed,
\$1 10 to 1 25. Pork, Mess, \$27 00 to 28 00. Prime \$25 00.
Rice, 5 to 6 cents. Salt, \$1 25 to 1 50 per sack. Sugar,
Porto Rice 14 to 15 cents, Clarified 16 to 17, Crushed 19 cts.

FAYETTEVILLE. July 20.—Bacon 16 @ 00 cts. Beau-Forto Rico 14 to 10 cents, Clarined 16 to 17, Crushed 18 ets.

FAYETTEVILLE, July 20.—Bacon 16 @ 00 cts. Beeswax 00@00. Coffee-Rio 00@00; Laguira 00@00; St. Demingo 00@0. Cotton, fair to good 14@14\frac{1}{2}c. ord. to good mid 11@12\frac{1}{2}. Feathers 35@40. Flour, family \$8 00@0 00; Superfire \$7 50@0 00; Fine \$7 00@0 00; Scratched \$6 50@0 00 Grain, Corn 1 25@ 0 00; Wheat \$0 00@0 00; Oats 70 Peas 1 25@0 00; Rye 1 00@\frac{1}{2}0 00. Hides—Dry 70@00; Green 00 Lard, 17\frac{1}{2}@18. Salt—Liverpool, (Sack) \$1 25@0 00.

Bacon—Firm; N. C. will only command present quotations. Cotton—We note the receipt here last week from Charleston for manufacturers here. Probably it want from

Charleston for manufacturers here. Probably it went from Richmond County. Flour—More stability in the market.— Since our review of Wednesday last the receipts of country produce have been very light, and business generally has ruled quiet. In this section considerable rain has fallen for the past two weeks, and should it have extended up country, we may confidently look for larger arrivals of produce from above tide-way during the coming week. The market for Crude Turpentine has ruled quite firm, and parcels are taken on arrival at quotations in table below. Spirits do. has also ruled firm, and shows an advance of ½ cent on previous f gure. In Rosin nothing of importance has been doing, and Nos. I and 2 remain without change in price; in Common, however, we note a shade decline, owing mainly to the scarcity of shipping and an advance in freights. Tar is in demand at an advance of 5 cents, and has been brought Spirits Turpentine Barrels are scarce and much wanted.

the sales for the day are but 150 bales. The sales in three days have been 956 and the receipts 180 bales. The stock on hand is 24,540 bales. The decrease in receipts for the season at this port is 248,000, and at all the ports 574,650 baler. purposes The following review comprises all the transactions during the week that we have been able to obtain:

Turpentine—Since our last review we have no alteration to notice in prices. There has existed a moderate enquiry for shipping and distilling purposes, but owing to the low stage of the water courses for some weeks past, little or none has been brought in from above tide-way. The market has ruled steady at \$3.75 for virgin, \$3.05 for yellow dip, and \$1.55 for hard per bbl. of 280 lbs. The receipts and sales for the week foot up only 1,547 bbls, viz:

Bolls. Vir. Yel. Dip. Hard. Friday... 223 \$3.75 \$3.05 \$1.55 Saturday. 200 \$3.75 \$3.05 \$1.55 Saturday. 200 \$3.75 \$3.05 \$1.55 Tuesday... 36 \$3.75 \$3.05 \$1.55 Tuesday... 36 \$3.75 \$3.05 \$1.55 Saturday. 200 \$3.75 \$3.05 \$1.55 Saturday. 20 51 cts. Freights heavy.

LIVERPOOL, July 7.—Cotton—Sales of the week 20,000 bales, including 2,500 bales to speculators and 2,500 bales for exporters. Market generally unchanged but buoy Breadstuffs are quiet. Red wheat had declined 2d .--

White corn barely maintains former quotations. The weather has been showery. Flour is dull. wheat dull.—Corn closed with an advancing tendency except white. The corn association publishes the stock estimates of wheat and flour, which are larger than anticirated. Richardson, Spence & Co., quote:—Western Canal flour at 30s 6d a 3.s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore 31s a 32s; Ohio 32s 6d a 33s 6d; White Wheat 9s 6d a 10s; Red 8s A 358.
Provisions are quiet and all qualities have slightly declined.
Beef steady. Pork is dull and heavy. Lard 678. 6d. Tallow is unchanged.
Produce—Rosin is heavy. Prices firm. Potashes is quiet.
LONDON MARKETS—Sugar is dull. Rice is quiet.—
Monery Market.—Consols for money 92; and 92; per account.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS. THE undersigned has just opened at the store on North Water street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Wessel & Eilers, a new and complete stock of goods suitable for the town and country trade, and offers them at as low prices as

any other store in the place. Among them may be the following:
16 boxes Tobacco-World's Fair Brand;
do; 40 do do Hagart 5 do do Columbia 15 bags Coffee; 50 kegs Nails; 3 hhds. Porto Rica Sugar; 5 bbls Clarified do; 50 boxes Colgate's Pale Soap; 50 do Scaled Herring; 65 bbls. Common Whiskey;

5 do Bourbon do; 25 do Apple Brandy; 5 do North Carolina Peach Brandy 20 boxes Cheese; 10 kegs butter; 20 do Adamantine Candles;

20 boxes cuces.

20 do Adamantine Candles;

10 do Black Pepper; 100 gross Matches

12 do Cinnamon; 10 boxes Saleratus;

5 bbls. Malaga Wine, an excellent article;

300 Round Shaves—L. Wood's make;

30 Ploughs do do;

10 bbls. Soda Biscuit;

5 cases shoes—assorted qualities;

75 reams Wrapping Paper;

5 bbls No. 1 Mackerel; besides a good manylother articles too numerous to mention, which will be sold low for G. PRIGGE,

37 North Water st.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, JULY 20, 1857.

Davidson College Commencement. Last week we availed ourselves of the comparative Iull in matters political and commercial to make a brief run off to the western part of the State, on the occasion of the commencement at Davidson College in Mecklenburg county, some twenty miles North West of Charlotte, situated on a high, healthy ridge, and surrounded by noble groves of oak. The College has, we believe, six professorships and something like one hundred and twenty students, a large number of whom seemed to us to hail from the States South of us-fully one-half, we think, if not more. Four sessions constitute the course, but graduation does not necessarily follow-proficiency, and not time, determines the standing of students and the classes in which they are placed.

The institution is a Presbyterian one, and is, we think, managed by the Concord Presbytery, as Trustees. A large bequest was recently made to it in the will of the late Maxwell Chambers, of Salisbury, in this State. There is some difficulty about the power of the College, under its charter, to avail itself of the whole amount, but still enough will, in any event, be secured, to place the institution on a very solid pecuniary basis.

The college buildings are detached, and neither large nor striking in an architectural view, but appear to be convenient enough, and the chapel and halls of the two societies are very handsome rooms. The foundations are being dug for a very large new building, with some six or seven hundred feet front.

On Wednesday the 15th inst., the ceremonies in the Chapel were opened by prayer from the Rev. Mr. Grier, of Wilmington, after which the Valedictory before the Philanthropic class was deliv- gree. ered by D. J. DeVane, of New Hanover, and the Response by M. M. McBryde, of Richmond County, N. C. Both were highly creditable efforts. That of Mr. DeVane struck us, especially, by its maturity and originality of thought, its clear and consecutive arrangement, and its apt and forcible delivery .-We confess to a feeling approaching to surprise .-It was the effort of a full and thoughtful man, rather than such as might have been expected from a mere student, just starting into life, and it was as plainly the effort of the man himself.

After a recess of a few minutes, the concourse of people again assembled to listen to the annual oration before the two Literary Societies, by M. B. Smith, Esq., of Wilmington, who had selected for his subject The Province, the Failure and the Success of the Scholar. Mr. Smith's oration occupied something over an hour in the delivery, during which time it received the earnest and undivided attention of a very large audience. After gracefully acknowledging the compliment paid him, an honor the more highly appreciated because unsought and unexpected, Mr. Smith proceeded immediately to the consideration of his subject, dwelling upon the advantages conferred by education—the prizes offered as the reward of the successful scholar-the corresponding obligations imposed, and the duties incumbent upon him in his relations to society.

or upon the want of them his fortunes must depend far more than upon any merely fortuitous circumstances-far more than upon any real or fancied genius, which genius might prove to be a good servant, but would certainly turn out to be a very bad master, carrying those who relied upon it, alone, boastingly into battle, yet deserting them at the very first wound. He cited the most emirent instances in literature, in statesmanship, in all the walks of life in which greatness had been achieved, to show that the greatest were the most laborious, and that no real greatness had ever been achieved without great labor, while, without any great store of mus prove a mockery, and, like dead sea fruit, turn to ashes in their grasp. In the eager pursuit of gain, in the struggle after station or position, the finer sensibilities of the mind must not be left neglected or that the prospects for a Mecklenburg subscription to fellow-citizens engaged in other pursuits. This matuncultivated, else life would become a barren was'e the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road, ter has passed beyond the domain of mere politics .and honors but an empty name.

In conclusion he turned to the dark cloud now impending over the land. It remained for the educated mind of the country, for the young men just emerging from her colleges and seminaries, to say whether | East or West, but not to run through. If the Eastern) who may try to avail themselves of the public listthat cloud should be dissipated or confirmed—to end is built, all right—then she don't want the West. lessness to obtain a snap judgment, opposed to the them the direction of the future must mainly be committed-upon their course, momentous issues must the east. depend for solution. It was for them to act in manner worthy of their destinies, of their opportunities, and of their responsibilities.

Of course our sketch is made hurridly and meagerly, giving a totally inadequate idea of what appeared to us, to be an able, impressive and thoughtful address. From the expression of opinion by those whose age, position and experience gave weight to their views, we were confirmed in the impression

On Wednesday afternoon the Valedictory Address before the Eumenean Society was delivered by H. H.

tives from the two Societies, three on each side .-The efforts were very respectable, but not particularly marked in any way. During the evening the it was hardly a fair average when we came down from hereafter, can bring it up to anything like an avertrees, and other manifestations made indicative of a gala night.

guration of W. C. Kerr, A. M., as Professor of Chem- achieve it. istry, Mineralogy and Geology. As marking the denominational character of the institution, we may

any merely doctrinal points with the studies under the Professor's charge. This was only the impression made upon us, which we give without comment.—

The institution has a perfect right to adopt any rule to come, units, in an probability, the cost of this impression three million road, which Major Gwynn prided himself on building within a few thousands of the estimate, will mount up to within a trifle of double ly more tenacious than common glue, and becomes the estimated amount. With a convenient construe-

emark, we do not complain.

distinctness of enunciation, and we learn from those in itself admirable as a composition.

The " Philosophical Oration" was delivered by Jas . H. Emerson, of Selma, Alabama. The subject was the Plurality of Worlds, and it was discussed in a ness throughout, with occasional evidences of strong | mington is the result of misconception. originality of thought indicating a power of combined analysis and speculation, not common even among those of enlarged experience-still less so among the youthful, just escaping from shackles of the Academy. Mr. Emerson has also a very pleasing deliverya manner worthy of his matter.

The next Oration was by Thos. J. Bailey, of Iredell county, N. C .: subject, "The Extension of Territory." Mr. Banks, of El Dorado, Arkansas, then delivered an address on "Modern Isms" which sparkled with wit and stirred up the audience vastly. The manner like the matter was lively and spirited.

Degrees were then conferred upon the members of the graduating class, a very small one, owing to a total secession of the students some year or two ago, which wholly broke up that class.

The Valedictory address before the two Societies was delivered by D. J. DeVane, of New Hanover County. We have before alluded to Mr. DeVane's Valedictory before the Philanthropic Society. His closing address before the two Societies was marked jority, after the bill had been published in the papers by the same characteristics, but in a still higher de-

Prayer and Benediction closed the exercises of the commencement, and the connection of the graduates with their Alma Mater. Rev. Dr. Lacey, the President of the College, in his parting address, seemed much moved, and paid a high and merited compliment to the small band of graduates. We were very favourably impressed by them personally, and by their mental proficiency, as exhibited on the stand. The students generally appear to be a very clever body of young men.

Charlotte.

For the first time for very many years we passed last week a few hours in the village of Charlotte .-The place itself is pretty much the same—the population seems to have been a good deal changed .-

The village is very unfortunately laid out, having, College Street or Avenue. The others are mere al- ten or printed thereon. leys between yards, narrow and unimproved. At He next turned to the causes upon which depended though the speculative spirit had been infused into sanctioned by Parliament that brought the head of the failure or success of his career in life, partly in- the minds of our Charlotte friends at the same time Charles I. of England to the block. Unamended, the A. Murrell) also writes me, in confirmation of the only result that can be expected from a minister takfluenced by adventitious circumstances, but mainly that the "rest of mankind" were suffering from a Constitution of North Carolina necessitates taxation above, as follows: controlled by him self—mainly the results of his own similar disease, otherwise it would be difficult to ac without adequate representation. In towns and out the republic are likely to be soon amicably arranged, his congregation. rightly directed energies, perseveringly exerted, and count for the erection of vast four story buildings, where of towns, hundreds and thousands of the free white as the executive has been, it is said, authorized by judiciously concentrated upon the pursuit or profes- so much ground remains unoccupied, upon which tax payers of the State are only half represented is Congress to settle them at once, and on the best possion selected as the business of his life. Upon these equally serviceable buildings, for all useful purposes, the Legislature by which they are taxed, and which sible terms. Instructions will probably be transmit- such? Most certainly we are, and I trust I have not hood; 120 of these have returned, and it is thought State is suffering.

At Charlotte we enjoyed the pleasure of meeting So far as the argument is concerned, so far as elecour friend, Wm. J. Yates, Esq., of the Western Dem- tions have shown the views of the people, we can ocrat, formerly of the Fayetteville Carolinian. Mr. entertain no doubt of their action, if they are suffi-Yates is an excellent editor and a good Democrat, and | ciently stirred up to poll anything like a full vote .what the world calls genius, men had achieved his location at Charlotte will be a great gain to the The thing is demanded by the people, and will be high usefulness and lasting reputation. He warned Democratic party of the Seventh District. He seems done-better do it at once and be done with it. his young friends that lany position attained, any to be highly pleased with his location. It suits him We think that we know the spirit of our farming reputation gained, by wrong, or by false seeming, and he suits it. He will deserve success, and secure and land holding fellow-citizens too well to suppose New Granadian Senate, for the settlement of the it, too, we trust.

Union County subscription. Our informants may apart from the popularity of mere individuals, yet it have been mistaken, however. Charlotte, we think, has opponents, many of them, no doubt conscientious, If the Western end-then still better-she don't want real wishes of the people. It is time for the friends and settle by amicable agreement the above men-

The Railroad Routes.

After having recently passed over the North Carolina and Charlotte and South Carolina Roads, conthat of Mr. Banks who graduated with high distinc- Road is laid with flat bar iron, upon which fast time

13- The North Carolina Road, or the "Central mention that three question were propounded to the Road" as it is usually called, is certainly one of the new professor to which affirmative answers were re- most solidly built works in the country. Rather quired. Do you believe in the Christian Religion ?- crooked, but still solid and expensive, fine brick Do you believe in the doctrines of the Presbyterian denots and warehouses, it has or is getting to have, Church as existing in the United States? Will you and shops with room and machinery sufficient for the and exceedingly adhesive glue may be obtained by teach none others? These may not be the precise requirements of every road in the State, present or emersing common glue in cold water until it bewords, but they give the meaning with sufficient ac- prospective, and totally out of all proportion to any comes perfectly soft, but yet retaining its original curacy. We were assured by the students that no reasonably anticipated business on the Central Road. form; after which, it is to be dissolved in common raw linseed oil, assisted by a gentle heat, until it becomes attempt is made to force any doctrines of any particular Church upon them, still we could see no ne- \$160,000 profits for the year, over and above the applied to substances for adhesion to each other, in cessary connection between Chemistry and Calvinism, actual working cost of the road, the great body of the way common glue is applied. It dries immediately, and water will exert no action upon it. It is the payments of the year being charged to conthose of the Presbyterian Church, struck us a little struction, as will, no doubt, be the case for years in the arts this application may be used. For cabistrangely, as we saw no necessity for the mixing of to come, until, in all probability, the cost of this net makers it is important, as mahogany veneers,

of the kind it pleases, and no one is deceived, as its | tion account, upon which to saddle all extraordinary | Presbyterian character is plainly avowed. We merely outlays, it is easy to make a very low showing of actual expenses, but the continued outlays, of which whose Latin has better aired of late days than ours, of oppressive taxes by a mercantile community, that it exhibited not only an intimate acquaintance against whom an unfounded prejudice seems to prewith the idiomatic s ructure of that language, but was vail on the part of these whose road has been instrumental in imposing the greater part of this vast load, masterly manner. There was a finish-a complete- We think that all this unjust feeling against Wil-

Free Suffrage,

Our readers cannot but be aware that a bill has assed both houses of the General Assembly of North Carolina at two successive sessions, first by a majori ty of three-fifths of all the members of both houses and again by a majority of two-thirds of all the members. The object of that bill is to place all tax-payers throughout the State upon terms of equality in the matter of representation-to enable all free white citizens of North Carolina to vote for members of the

Senate as well as of the House of Commons. This is what is known as Free Suffrage. It is in the nature of an amendment to the Constitution of North Carolina. It has passed through the several stages of legislation necessary to give it effect .-Two successive General Assemblies, chosen with this question before the people, have carried out the wishes of their constituencies, by giving it, first, the three fifths majority, and again the two thirds maof the State, and elections had been held, with that case in Clingman's District. There is no opposition to issue distinctly presented. About the real wish and Craige, and the same as none to Clingman. We had desire of a vast majority of the voters of North Carolina, there can now remain no sort of doubt. About Greensboro' District. We saw a gentleman from the

some carelessness or apathy. On the 6th day of next month, at the time for the regular elections, the law requires that a poll shall satisfied that success is within their grasp, and deter- that I shall be compelled to proceed to the Belize, in be opened at each election precinct in every county mined to put forth a proper effort to secure it. We in the State, for the purpose of taking the popular have not seen a Robert J. Walker Democrat. vote upon the ratification or rejection by the people, of the amendment already approved of by their representatives, by a vote of two to one and some to

All those who believe that every free white citizen of North Carolina who pays taxes into the Treasury of the State, should be fully represented in the coordinate bodies which impose these taxes, and dis-Either faces once known had become unfamiliar, or pose of their proceeds, will deposit in the box providnew ones had taken their places. Something of both ed for such purpose, at the polls, a ticket with the word Approved," written or printed thereon. Those who hold a different opinion will vote a ticket with in fact, only two streets-Main or Iryon Street and the words "not approved" in a similar manner writ-

This appears to us to be a question which resolves and in the neighbourhood of the point where the two itself into very simple elements. No axiom of polistreets intersect, there are some imposing and costly tical science is more fully recognised than that which blocks of lofty building worthy of Broadway, but declares that taxation without representation is tyscarcely harmonizing with their location, and drawing ranny. It was a violation of the principle thus asattention to the unfinished village air of things be- serted, that gave the immediate impulse to the Ameryound their immediate precincts. It would appear as ican Revolution. It was the levying of imposts unmight have been erected at a fraction of the cost of the disposes of the money paid by them. This is not led by the present mail to Gen. Herran on the subtall ones there now. Lots, we understand, ran up to a right. The people of the State do not think it right. prepostercus price. Still the stores are very fine, Their representatives have proceeded, in the manner kine, of the British navy, for the extract from Consul village, as a whole, is wanting in beauty, it is full inequality complained of. A bill amendatory of the of life, contains a fair proportion of clever people, Constitution has been passed. On the 6th of next and will be sure to recover from the temporary back- month, the people at the polls will be called upon to set, under which every business community in the say by their votes, whether this action of their representatives is "approved" or "not approved."-

for a moment that they will be governed by any nar-pending question : From what we could learn by conversation with row or exclusive feelings in this matter,—any desire are rather slim, and not much certainty about the It has, from the first, exhibited a strength beyond and

> of Free Suffrage to bestir themselves. The Crops.

During a hurried trip last week to Charlotte and Davidson College, via the Wilmington and Weldon stituting, with the Raleigh and Gaston Roads, the and the North Carolina Roads going, and the Char-Upper Route, we are forced to the conclusion that no lotte and South Carolina, the Columbia Branch and the conclusion of the term granted in privilege to the very serious competition need be dreaded by the the Wilmington and Manchester Road returning, we lower or seaboard route. The number of through had some opportunity to see and enquire about the travelers passing between the North and South over crops in several of the counties of this State and that route, struck us as next to nothing, and as likely Districts of South Carolina. The wheat is all cut to continue so. We do not wish to run down the and nearly all garnered. About that we have heard lines or the gentlemen connected with them, but but one account—that it is unusually fine, and the each of the contracting nations. simply to state what appears to us to be the facts of product must be far in advance of any previous year, Banks, of El Dorado, Arkansas, and the Response by the case. Greater distance and a more crooked route as a much larger area than usual had been planted. D. A. Townsend, of Marion District, S. C.; we did will inevitably prevent the upper route competing The oats are very low, owing to the dry weather, but not enjoy the pleasure of hearing these addresses, with the lower in the matter of time, and in addition, the heads will turn out about an average. Corn in but have heard them highly spoken of, particularly the greater part of the Charlotte and South Carolina most places West of Raleigh is very backward, but green and thrifty, with every prospect of turning tion. The Anniversary Oration of the Society was cannot be made with safety or comfort, or without out well. The recent rains have brought it out delivered by A. M. Rogle, Esq., of Taylorsville, N. C. incurring a ruinous expense in keeping up the road wonderfully. The corn in the East is fully three At night, addresses were delivered by Representa- way, an expense of such a character that Mr. John- weeks ahead of that in the middle counties, with the son, the personally very clever president of that prospect of a most abundant yield. Cotton is very road, will not incur for no such purpose. We suppose backward, and no season, no matter how favorable village was illuminated, lamps suspended from the Charlotte to Columbia in company with four other age. There is too poor a stand. The plants are alpassengers, and no more, and not all of them through together too scattering—too many of them have an affray in Morgan county, upon an indefinite day this week, in which Mr. Cox had been shot and killed passengers of the upper route. It hardly appeared missed, and all are too late. Two-thirds of a crop, by Mr. Mason. We immediately telegraphed to Thursday was, strictly speaking, commencement as though the success in taking travel from the sea- in the regions we have been or heard from, would, we Maysville for information, and received a response day. After prayer, the first business was the inau- board route had equalled the effort put forth to think, be a very sanguine calculation. With an from a reliable source to the effect that there was no abundant food crop, the comparative failure of cotton news there relative to the rumor. We sincerely will not be so much felt, as most probably the amount of money realized from the sale of what will be made, will pretty much equal that which would have led to a personal encounter." been realized, had a superabundant crop been made.

WATER PROOF GLUE. - A perfectly water proo

Homicipe. -On Saturday night last, in the neighborhood of 10 o'clock, a free negro "Scott" or "Johnson," as he sometimes called him-Next came the "Latin Salutatory" by H. H. Banks, we see no immediate end, equally deplete the treasury self, killed a slave named "Robert," the property Arkansas. This address was delivered with marked of the company and the funds of the State, under one of Mr. Thos. H. Laspeyre, now in California. The name as under another-equally demand the payment thing happened in the yard' attached to the residence of Thomas H. Lane, Esq., who had forbidden Scott coming about his premises. The latter however was still in the habit of prowling to the United States, soon after their arrival despatch around, and on the occasion in question, went into ed a message to me, with an earnest request to land mental in imposing the greater part of this vast load, around, and on the occasion in questior, went into my marines for the protection of the steamships at the yard and commenced making a noise, when Robert when, in fact, all that Wilmington has ert, who stayed at Mr. Lane's, ordered him off. He To have complied with this demand could not have everything, when, in fact, all that wilmington has ert, who stayed at Mr. Lanes, ordered than on. The lanes, ordered than one or the sepoys ever received does not amount to a drop in the bucket. I refused to go, and soon went into the house, where said that wilmington has ert, who stayed at Mr. Lanes, ordered than on. The lanes, ordered than o he and Kobert clinched, when he, (Scott) having his views and policy of our government) to give hum knife in hand, struck at the deceased three times therewith, the last time severing the jugular and car- at this season more or less prevalent during the night tive Infant'y, who was murdered in her garden during otid, causing death in about forty minutes. The wound at Aspinwall. Therefore, as the only alternative left was 3 to 4 inches in length. Medical assistance was me, I directed that all of the Nicaraguan party who at hand, but, of course, unavailing. Scott was immediately arrested as was also a slave known as "Jack Dudley," the property of Mr. Alfred Dud- the United States should offer. Many of these men, ley, who appears to be implicated in some way.-Both are in jail.

> yesterday morning, and the jury found that the de time to disease and destitution in the streets of Aspinceased came to his death from wounds inflicted on wall. Of the number received on board the United his throat, by a knife, in the hands of Scott, alias board the Roanoke, and twenty five on board the Johnson, encouraged on by Jack Dudley, a slave be- Cyane, to whom it became indispensable (for the longing to Mr. Alfred Dudley.

Scott appears to be a hard case. He was tried for murder some ten or twelve years since, but a pardon from the Governor saved his neck. Robert was good, valuable servant.

Politics .- In Craige's District, politics seem to be in abeyance. The same would appear to be the little chance of hearing anything from the fifth or Mr. Puryear. He informed us that the friends of Mr. Scales, were in high hope-not over confident, but

Our Relations with New Granada, &c. The Washington Union of the 16th inst., publishes the following intelligence, relative to our relations sent home in the barque Release. with the government of New Granada: UNITED STATES STEAM FRIGATE ROANOKE,

Aspinwall, June 25, 1857. SIR: In the absence of the commander-in-chief, have the honor to inform you that intelligence has this day been received (as I think from a reliable source) giving the most encouraging prospects of a speedy settlement of all the points at issue between our government and that of New Granada.

Nathan Kartright, esq., British consul at Carthagena, has written to Captain Erskine, of her Britannic Majesty's ship Orion, now at this anchorage, as fol-

BRITISH CONSULATE. "Carthagena, June 20, 1857. "Mr. Griffith writes me that instructions have been sent to the New Granadian minister at Washington to cede everything to the Americans, and de-

Granada with hostile intentions."

I am indebted, sir, to the courtesy of Captain Ers-

transmitted. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, J. B. MONTGOMERY, Commanding U. S. Frigate Roanoke. The Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY,

Secretary of the Navy.

The Senate and Chamber of Representatives of made known to us the present condition of the relations between our rerublic and the republic of the United States of North America, and considering the importance of arranging, by means of negotiation, the claims for indemnity made by the aforesaid govwould like the road to come to her, either from the who will honestly deposit their vote against it -others ernment, on account of the losses suffered by her citizens on the 15th day of April, 1856. at Panama, it is decreed-

Art. 1. That the President be authorized to arrange tioned claims, and to bring the matter to conclusion without further requiring on his part the approbation of Congress, he being solely prohibited from trenching upon the rights of the national sovereignty, in any respect, or from so acting as to affect the territory of the national government, or the property in the railroad on the Isthmus of Panama, which property at present owners will belong to the national govern-

Art. 2. For the completion of the terms of the agreement mentioned in the prheeding article, his Excellency the President is authorized to demand and accept the arbitration of some friendly govenment whose decision in the matter shall be binding upon

MESSRS. MASON AND Cox.-The report from Cincinnati that the Hon. Mr. Cox had been killed in Kentucky by his competitor, Hon. Mr. Mason, is discredited by the Louisville Journal. The affray is said to have occurred on the 8th in Morgan county, but the Mount Sterling Whig of the 10th, published of the 11th instant :

"A painful rumor reached this city yesterday, which received some confirmation through the Gincinnati papers, that Messrs. Mason and Cox, the rival candidates for Congress in the ninth district, had had hope there is no foundation for the rumor, while we are painfully aware of the fact that the two gentlemen have had difficulties which might possibly have

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald says that a dispatch to the President confirms the report that Gov. Walker had ordered troops to concentrate ing. quell the insurrection at Lawrence.

Jane 29th, 1857 :-"After closing my despatches by last mail (June with two hundred and ninety-nine of the disbanded troops of Gen. Walker; and the agent of the Steam brage to the New Granadian government, and expose my crew to the fatal effects of miasma, always desired to avail themselves of the proffered aid should be received on board the Roanoks and Cyane, to be taken care of until some means of sending them to sir, were in a deplorable condition, having tasted no food for many hours, diseased, and destitute. There can be but little doubt, if they had been left on shore, Coroner Woodl held an inquest over the body that many of them ere this would have fallen a vic States ships, two hundred and fifty-seven are on

> stores; their own scanty supply, being in too filthy a condition to be retained, was thrown overboard. "Among these adventurers there are men of fine intelligence and education, who are respectably connected in the United States, and recently held com missions in Walker's service.

> "That the department may have the means (desired) of imparting information to inquiring friends of these men, I enclose herewith a list of their names and residence in the United States.

" I also enclose the sick list of the Roanoke, show ing the favorable state of health prevailing among the expression of that wish, there may, however, be sixth District-represented in the last Congress by the crew, in contract with that of the supernumeraries (Walker's men) now on board of this ship. apprehend, sir, unless some provision should soon be with Captain Douglass (also killed,) Commandant of made for their transportation to the United States, the Guards. The Delhi Bank was plundered and order (if possible) to land them at New Orleans. Three other letters, respectively dated July 2d and

July 4th, have been received from the same source, from which we learn that the sick and disabled men of Walker's a my now on board these vessels will be to pieces :- Mr. V. Treghar, Inspector of Schools : retained, and the well men from the northern States Capt. McDonald, of the 20th Native Infantry, and

The Cyane sailed about the 5th instant for Boston. The Saratoga was ordered to sail for San Juan del Norte on the 20th. Of Walker's men on board the Roanoke, 172 are from New Orleans, 65 from New York, and 19 from California.

Morris: " I deem it not unimportant or out of place to ad-

dress a few words to you, my brethren, upon a subject which is attracting considerable attention at the present time, namely : as to how far a minister of the gospel ought to take part in the politics of the day .-When a minister goes into his pulpit, he finds his congregation composed of men of different views, of men zealously and conscientiously attached to differ cree to the governors of the littoral provinces, to ent parties; and, if he publicly becomes the partizan communicate that fact to any ships of war which of one side or the other, there will of necessity spring might be sent out from America to the shores of New up a coldness towards him in a part of the congregation, which will very much diminish his influence .-The acting United States consul at Aspinwall (Mr. I feel convinced, from what I have observed, that the

by me in time for the ensuing mail, it will be duly ing. I am willing to "let the potsnerds strive with of the station, the rest being abandoned. was stationed to preach the gospel to the people in the city and bazaars. ' Fountain Head Circuit," near the Hermitage of the late President Jackson, in the exciting political times | naul road, and in this direction, although it is rumor-The following is said to be the bill passed by the of his second election. Party zeal was just then at ed that several carriages were seen proceeding to its height, and each party wanted every one to be on Kurnaul. The troops in Delhi were Captain De its side. They sought out the newly arrived minister, Terissler's light field battery of native artillery, with and eagerly inquired of him whose side he was on. the 74th, 54th an 38th regiments native infantry-"I am on the side of the Lord and Fountain Head the two latter of which attacked and murdered their some gentlemen at Charlotte, we were lead to believe to retain exclusive privileges to the exclusion of their New Granada having taken into consideration the Circuit," was the reply. "Which of the candidates own officers as well as those of the 74th. do you intend to vote for ?" "I trust that I shall be found on my knees, praying to God for the conversion of sinners and the upbuilding of Zion in Fountain Head Circuit." In conclusion, let me say, kee, and the commander in chief is shortly expected my bretbren, go ye and do likewise."

and Massacres of the recent outbreak in the Indian troops, which was ascribed to the insignificant fact that the cart- ing Rajahs to join them. They are reported to be ridges had been greesed with pork and bullock fat, fighting among themselves, and the city, I suppose, which had excited the religious feelings of the troops, is in a state of anarchy. Numbers have lost all they and induced the revolt. The account is from the pen possessed except the clothes on their backs; among of the Rev. T. C. Smyth, Chaplain at Meerut:

Commander in Chief. Chains were riveted on the and unfortunate countrymen. mutineers in presence of the troops, and they were sentenced to imprisonment for ten years. All remained quiet till the evening of Sunday, the 10th of armed men, defenseless women, and innocent chilof the eighty-five prisoners by their comrades. The trict by the Major-General. jail was burnt, and 1400 other convicts liberated .-The fettered mutineers proceeded to the compound of Captain Galloway, and compelled his blacksmith to in the adjoining county, makes no mention of it.- remove their chains. The period fended for some time by certain Europeans, but at 3 We copy the following from the Louisville Democrat P. M., on the 12th inst., when the insurgents had uccee led in effecting an entrance, the place was blown up with a terrible explosion by Lieutenant G. D. Willoughby, Commissary of Ordnance, destroy. ing, it is thought, some 1000 of the rebels. That gallant officer escaped for the time to the main guard. His fate at present remains uncertain, though but little hope is entertained of his safety. I was driven down to the church as usual, (distant

about a mile from my house,) for the T.P. M. service, and met on my way two of Her Majesty's 60th Riscovered with blood and supported by their comrades. On reaching the church I found buggies and carriages driving away in great confusion, and a body of people running to me and pointing to a column (Colonel Davis) in robust health and delicate associates survive—the one (Colonel Davis) in robust health and giving promise of a people running to me and pointing to a column of fire and smoke ir the direction of the city. Fre- long and brilliant life. Later from Bansas.

Philadelphia, July 17.—The St. Louis Democrat has advices from Kansas stating that Gov. Walker has issued a proclamation declaring his intention to put down all opposition to territorial laws by force, and warms the citizens of Lawrence not to organize under the Topeka charter. He also consures them for advising other towns to do so.

Rumor says that seven hundred troops were summoned to march against Lawrence, and that Gov. Walker designs retaining the army in Kansas and break up the Utah expedition.

a large mob. My conseque, nov. But finding that the people had all gone back, we abandoned, of course, and I the people had all gone back, we abandoned, of course, the thought of commencing divine service, and I drove home, about 7½ or 7¼ o'clock, in the direction of the Rifle and Artillery lines, avoiding the most public places of resort. I may mention that a guard of some eight or ten Sepoys at the Artillery Depot, or School of Instruction (three of whom were killed shortly afterwards in resisting an officer, who came shortly afterwards in resisting an officer, who came shortly afterwards in resisting an officer, who came scarcely be regarded with the ruling rates. quent shouts were then heard and the distant cries of

Treached my house (which I share with Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell, of the Horse Artillery,) in perfect Safety, but found from them that the Sepoy guard at the Brigadier's (close at hand) had, shortly before, fired a shot, which passed between them while they that the plaintiff has never been a slave ancestry, and the presumption is that he is a shot, which passed between them while they were standing at the gate of their compound. We citizen of Illinois, and consequently entitled to sue in the federal court.

I reached my house (which I share with Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell, of the Horse Artillery,) in perfect itses of eastern countries, a rather singular article is found. It is a manuscript in Hebrew, very neatly written on parchment made out of human skin. The name of the poor wretch from whose body this sheet were standing at the gate of their compound. We were standing at the gate of their compound. We were standing at the gate of their compound. We was taken is not given, but on the parchment can be deciphered the names of the ten sons of Aman—all verandab, and heard a shot in the adjoining road,

followed by a cry and the galloping off of a horse with a buggy. This proved to have been the murder of Mr. Phillips, (veterinary surgeon of the 3d Light Cavalry,) who was shot dead and mutilated by five troopers, Dr. Christie (the surgeon of the same regiment, who accompanied him in the buggy, having been sadly disfigured and injured at the same time. He is still living and doing well. By this time the English troops, (consisting of Her Majesty's 6th Dragoon Guards, a troop and a battery of Bengal Artillery, with the 1st battalion of Her Majesty's 60th Royal Rifles) bad reached the Native Infantry

lines, into which they fired with grape and musketry. The inhabitants of the Sudder Bazaar and city committed atrocities far greater than those of the Sepoys, pursued and frightfully mutilated, (though her chil. dren were happily all saved by the ayahs,) and of Mrs. Chambers, wife of the adjutant of the 11th Na-Mr. Chambers' absence on duty, her clothes having heen set on fire before she was shot and cut to pieces. About 10 o'clock, a Lungalow, immediately opposite our house, was set on fire by five troopers of the 3d Light Cavalry, and an a tempt (though happily unsuccessful) was made to fire the Brigadier's house .-After 11, the strong pickets and patrols of the English cavalry, artillery and infantry, were posted on he road near our house, but the firing of houses, &c. continued till close upon daybreak, principally caused by the neighboring villagers, after the guarding of the lanes. The loss of property, and alas! of life, has been very dreadful. The part of Meerut, in which the insurrection principally raged, is a miserable wilderness of ruined houses, and some of preservation of the health and c canliness of the ships) the residents (as was the case with Mr. and Mrs. to serve clothing and necessaries from the purser's Greathead, the Commissioner of the Division,) escaped miraculously from the hands of their pursuers, by hiding themselves in the gardens and outhouses of their burning bungalows, and in some cases by disguising themselves as native servants.

On Tuesday evening Captain De Teissier, of the Artillery, and Captain Wallace, of the 74th Native Infantry, with their respective families, Major Abbott, Captain Hankey, Mr. Eltoh, &c., with some ladies, women, and several children, came in from Delhi with fearful accounts of the revolt in that city and massacre of the English. The Reverend Mr. Jennings, Chaplain of Delhi, and his grown up daughter (an amiable and much respected young lady) were murdered in the palace, where they were living burnt (as were all the cantonments,) together with the premises of the Delhi Gazette, the treasury sacked and the church burnt.

Before the European troops arrived on Sunday at the scene of action, the following were barously cut Mrs. McDonald; Capt. Taylor, Mr. Pattle, Mr. Henderson, all of the same corps; Col. Finnis, commanding the 11th Native Infantry; Mrs. Chambers, whose murderer was caught on the 15th, tried at once, and hanged on a tree without further delay, his body afterwards being burnt to ashes. In the 2d OJ- The following is extracted from an address delivered at the East Maine Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, some weeks since, by Bishop soldiers of the artillery and 60th Rifles, and women and children of the military and general residents in the station. Among other instances of frightful butchery was that of Sergeant Law, his wife and six children, who were living beyond the precincts of cantonments. The state in which the father and three of the infants were found defies description .-Happily the mother and three other children, though greviously mangled, crawled, about midnight, to the Artillery Hospital, and it is hoped will recover. Mr. Rotton and I have buried 31 of the murdered, but there are others whose bodies have not as yet been brought in. Not a single European or native Christian is left alive in Delhi or the neighborhood.

The 3d light cavalry (with the exception of ing part in the political contests and discussions of 70 or 80 troopers) and the 26th native infantry, went the day, will be to engender strife and hard feeling in off to Delhi Sunday night. The 11th native infantry, who not only refrained from murdering their officers "But some may ask whether we are not citizens and burning houses, but protected the ladies and proved recreant to the obligation resting upon me as | that many of them will do so, a proclamation of parcitizen, although I have not, for the forty years that don, under the circumstances, having been sent to I have been engaged in the ministry, ever entered a them. On Monday night many people (including a political meeting, or spent above five minutes at any large number of women and children) slept in the there are evidences of energy and capital, and if the prescribed by the Constitution, to do away with the Kartright's letter, furnishing the first information of one election. I have always made it a point to go to Artillery School of Instruction, a walled enclosure, this important determination on the part of the Gra- the polls at the most quiet time of the day, when well guarded. On Tuesday I returned with my friends nadion government; and as Mr. Griffith, from whom there was likely to be the least excitement-to de- to our house, but while we were at dinner I received Mr. Kartright derived his information, is the British posit my ballot in an unostentatious manner, and re- the news that all the Delhi troops had mutinied and charge d'affaires at Bogota, there can be scarcely a turn home. I have never seen the time when I thought joined the insurgents. We were consequently ordered, doubt of the accuracy of his statement. Captain I was called upon as a citizen to do more than this .- with the ladies and children back into the depot, and Erskine assures me that it may be entirely relied I know not how it may be with others, but I have the troops were at once placed under arms and posted upon. Should efficial notice of the fact be received always found enough to do in the duties of my call with cannon, so as to command the European lines

the potsherds," but prefer for myself to attend to the The night passed away with no disturbances, exduties devolving upon me as a minister of Christ .- | cept constant shots between the pickets and the riot-I recollect an anecdote of a Methodist brother, who ers, the latters consisting of villiagers and residents in

But a very few, I fear, have escaped by the Kur-

On the 15th of May 600 of the sappers and miners, officered by commissioned and non-commissioned Europeans, arrived at Meerut from their station, Roorto move from Umballah towards Kurnaul, with three European regiments from the hills, and 3,000 troops The Mutiny in the Indian Army .- Frightful Scenes furnished by the Jain and Puteealah Rajahs. The Simore batalion is hourly expected in Meerut from The London Times has the following particulars Deyrah. The rebels are still at the palace of Delhi, and have failed, it is said, in inducing the neighborthe rest, Rev. Alfred and Mrs. Medlaed, of the Church "On the 9th of May, eighty five troopers of the Missionary Society. That gentleman was perform-3d Light Cavalry, who had refused to fire with the ing divine service in the Mission church at the time cartridges supplied to them, (the same which they of the mutiny, and escaped to the European lines.

had used for many months,) were brought up at a The rioters broke into his house in the city, searchparade of the Meerut troops to receive the sentence ed every nook and corner for him, and burnt down of a general court martial, which had finished its the premises. None of us, I believe, are destitute of proceedings the p evious day, and whose sentence profound and heartfelt thankfulness to Almighty God had been confirmed by Major-General W. H. Hewitt, for our great deliverance. Our hearts, however, are commanding the division, in accordance with the bleeding for the loss (under circumstances of frightspecial powers which had been given him by the ful and unparalled atrocity) of so many of our dear

The soldiers, especially, are burning to inflict summary punishment on these brutal murderers of un-May, when the mutiny commenced with the rescue dren. Martial law has been proclaimed in the dis-

When Gen. Pierce's cabinet was installed, (says the Cincinnati Enquirer,) there were two of its members whose ill health and declining constitutions caused serious apprehensions that there would be vacancies in it before the close of the administration. They were Dobbin and Davis -- the former during his whole term was in a very feeble condition, and Colonel Davis arose from a sick bed, to which he had long been confined of a disease, which his physicans thought would disqualify him from the labor and excitement of publie life. But it was jocesely remarked, at the time of the organization of the Cabinet, Governor Marcy had strength, vigor, and endurance enough for the whole executive department of the government. The governor took great pride in (Colonel Davis) in robust health, and giving promise of a

errier des Etats Unis savs : In I reached my house (which I share with Mr. and of remarkable objects of art, relating to the antiqui

what fall the transport of the fall of the fall and the fall and